The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 13, 1902 XL—NO 34

MOLINEUX IS FREED.

Jury Deliberated But 13 Minutes Before Deciding on a Verdict of Acquittal.

AGED FATHER DEEPLY AFFECTED

Accused Man Spent Four Years In Prison, Was Once Condemned to Death and Twice Tried for the Murder of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams.

New York, Nov. 12.—Roland B. Molineux was set at liberty yesterday, after spending nearly four years in prison and being once condemned to death and twice placed on trial for his life for the murder of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams.

But 13 minutes sufficed for the jury to reach a verdict of acquittal at the close of a trial that has lasted four weeks, the first trial, which resulted in Molineux's conviction and sentence, having been prolonged for about three months.

The verdict, which was confidently anticipated, was greeted with an instantly-suppressed outbreak of applause. Justice Lambert having delivered a stern admonition that no demonstration would be permitted.

Molineux, who was brought into court as soon as it was known that the jury had agreed, was apparently as unconcerned as he has been throughout the trial and gave no evidence of emotion when the words

ROLAND B. MOLINEUX.

that established his innocence were pronounced. His aged father, General Molineux, was deeply affected and could with difficulty respond to the greetings of friends who pressed forward to offer their congratulations.

Immediately after the rendering of the verdict the prisoner was formally discharged from custody and left the court room with his father and counsel. On passing out of the building the three were cheered by a great crowd that gathered in anticipation of the acquittal. After removing his effects from the Tombs, Molineux went to his father's home in Brooklyn, where he was again cheered by a large crowd.

MASON DISCHARGED.

Perry, the Negro, Arrested for Murder of Miss Morton.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 12.—The discharge of Alan G. Mason, the Boston club man, accused of the murder of Clara A. Morton at Waverly a week ago last Saturday night, was ordered by Judge Charles Almy, of the third district court of Eastern Middlesex, yesterday. The government lawyer announced that an investigation had failed to disclose evidence sufficient to hold the accused man and ordered the discharge of Mason.

Almost immediately, in the same court, George L. Perry, a young negro who Monday was held as a witness against Mason, was charged with the murder of Miss Morton. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded without bail for a hearing, Nov. 18.

After his release Mason held an informal reception and after a short time was driven to his home in Boston.

Elingamite Passengers Picked Up.

Wellington, N. Z., Nov. 12.—The steamer Zelandia has picked up one boat and two rafts from the British steamer Elingamite, carrying 70 persons. Three boats from the Elingamite are still missing. The Elingamite, bound from Sydney, N. S. W., for Auckland, was wrecked Sunday morning on one of the Three Kings islands, off the north coast of New Zealand.

Little Hope for Recovery.

Mason City, W. Va., Nov. 12.—The condition of Harry Allemang, the baseball pitcher, who was shot by safe robbers Sunday morning, remains practically unchanged and there is little hope that he will recover. The Mason county officials have offered a reward of $300 for the arrest of the robbers.

M. E. Church Conference.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The general missionary conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was begun in this city today and will continue until Tuesday, Nov. 18. The conference met for organization this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

TO IMPROVE THE OHIO RIVER.

Ohio Valley Improvement Association Will Ask Congress for Deeper Water.

Parkersburg W. Va. Nov. 12.—The opening session of the Ohio Valley Improvement association meeting was held yesterday morning. About 500 delegates were present from points in the Ohio valley. Addresses were delivered by Governor A. B. White, Mayor J. W. Vandervort and E. M. Gilkeson, while President Vance responded for the association.

President Vance in his annual address, explained the demands of the association for a system of locks and dams in the Ohio river, which will give a stage of nine feet of water the entire length of the river, and their construction at the same time, so that the system may be completed within ten years. It is estimated the system will cost $60,000,000. He said the Ohio has more freight tonnage than any other waterway in the world and had the cheapest rates.

Congressmen Grosvenor, of Ohio; Dovenor, of West Virginia; Hemenway, of Indiana; Taylor, of Ohio, and Kehoe, of Kentucky, spoke in favor of the proposed legislation and the immediate improvement of the river. They agreed to give their hearty support to the plan.

A petition will be circulated through the Ohio valley for signatures asking the president to recommend the improvement to congress. Governor White will recommend a resolution favoring it to the legislature of West Virginia.

The committee on resolutions last night agreed upon resolutions which will be presented to the association today, requesting congress to change the plans for damming the Ohio river so as to secure a nine-foot stage of water the year round; to make sufficient appropriation to complete the work from Pittsburg to Cairo in eight years; to follow this work with the damming of the tributaries as soon as possible, and to keep the river free from obstructions.

Mascagni Ordered Discharged.

Boston, Nov. 12.—Pietro Mascagni, the composer, appeared in court again yesterday, this time in the poor debtors' session, to secure formal relief from obligation of those who provided $10,000 bonds for him at the time of his arrest on a mesne process Saturday night. The court ordered the composer's discharge, and he is accordingly free to leave the state. His bondsmen also are relieved from liability. The only thing that compels Mascagni to return here is the $4,000 given as surety to answer to the suit of Mittenthal Brothers, his late managers, in their action for alleged breach of contract.

New Dormitory Dedicated.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 12.—The college for women of Western Reserve university dedicated yesterday a new dormitory. It bears the name of Haydn hall, in honor of Dr. H. C. Haydn, of this city, and was built by Mrs. Samuel Mather at a cost of $100,000. The college for women represents probably the most successful method of co-ordinate education. Adelbert college is for men and both colleges are integral parts of Western Reserve university.

Leased by Jones & Laughlin.

Warren, O., Nov. 12.—It was learned yesterday that a Pittsburg man representing the Jones & Laughlin Steel company leased 5,000 acres east of Warren, in the Mosquito Creek valley, to drill for oil and gas. A company was formed last night in Warren to prospect in adjoining territory.

Tin Mill to Resume.

Lisbon, O., Nov. 12.—William Graham, vice president of the American Tin Plate company, writes his brother, J. J. Graham, superintendent of the local plant, from New York, that the Lisbon mill will be put in operation before the first of the year. The mill employes 800 hands.

To Fight Meat Trust.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 12.—The Home Dressed Meat company has been organized by Silas Shook, Jerome Way, J. K. Horn and others, and a packing house will be established here to compete with the meat trust. Shook is president of the company.

"Hoosier Kid" Captured.

Toledo, O., Nov. 12.—Thomas Stewart, alias "Hoosier Kid," who escaped jail here with "Topeka Joe" a year ago, has been captured at Eddyville, Ky. He, with "Topeka Joe," were indicted by the federal grand jury for postoffice robbery.

Postmaster Dies of Smallpox.

Warren, O., Nov. 12.—W. A. Ohl, postmaster of Mineral Ridge, died last night of smallpox. His mother died a few days ago of the same disease. The contagion is under control, there being only four cases here.

Must Pay Duty.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The insular bureau of the war department has informed the Philippine government that according to a decision of the cabinet Christmas presents sent to the islands will be subject to the same duty as other goods.

REPLY OF MR. BAER.

Philadelphia and Reading Answer Filed With Anthracite Strike Commission.

DEMAND FOR INCREASE UNJUST.

Company Says That It Does Not and Will Not Discriminate Against Members of United Mine Workers or Organized Labor.

Washington, Nov. 12.—President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, has filed with the anthracite coal strike commission the reply of that company to the demands made by John Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers of America, concerning the points involved in the anthracite coal strike. Following is his statement in part:

To the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission:

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, replying to the demands of John Mitchell, representing certain anthracite mine workers, says:

First—That it owns 37 collieries situate in the counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland and Columbia, and that it did operate, previous to the strike inaugurated by the United Mine Workers of America, 33 collieries and four washeries, and that at that time it had 26,829 employes in and about the mines.

Second—The first demand for "20 per cent increase upon the price paid during the year 1901 to employes performing contract or piece work is arbitrary, unreasonable and unjust.

Third—This company denies that the present rate of wages is lower than is paid in other occupations in the same locality and controlled by like conditions.

Fourth—This company denies that the average annual earnings of the men working full time in the anthracite coal field is less than the average annual earnings for occupations requiring equal skill and training.

Fifth—This company denies that "the rate of wages in the anthracite coal fields is insufficient to compensate the mine workers in view of the dangerous character of the occupation in relation to accidents, liability to serious and permanent disease, the high death rate and short trade life incident to this employment."

Sixth—This company avers that the sixth specification is too general and vague for specific answer thereto.

Seventh—This company denies that the second demand "for a reduction of 20 per cent in hours of labor, without any reduction of earnings for all employes by the hour, day or week," is either just or equitable, and avers that the reasons assigned in support of the demand are impracticable, in so far as they relate to the mining of anthracite coal. The certified miners, under present conditions, seldom work eight hours a day. The greater cost in the production and preparation of anthracite coal for market is not the cutting of the coal. Many employes are paid by the month, the pumping continues day and night, the machinery is expensive, and the cost of coal is largely conditioned on the collieries running full time. The output is entirely dependent on the quantity of coal a certified miner is willing to cut daily, and because of this it is seldom practicable to work the full breaker time.

Eighth—This company, replying to the third demand, says that it has had no disagreements with any of its employes about the weighing of coal. The quantity is usually determined by measurement; that when coal is mined by the ton it is customary and necessary to make allowances for slate and impurities. But this company does not mine by the ton. It denies that there is anything unreasonable or unfair in the method it has practiced in arriving at the measurement of coal from its mines.

Ninth—This company, replying to the fourth demand, says: That the United Mine Workers of America are primarily a bituminous coal organization; that bituminous coal is a rival competitor in the market with anthracite coal; that ever since the advent of the United Mine Workers of America in the anthracite field the business conditions in the anthracite coal mines have become intolerable; the output of the mines has decreased, discipline has been destroyed, strikes have been of almost daily occurrence; men worked when and as they pleased; the cost of mining has been greatly increased.

And, further answering, the company says that it does not and will not discriminate against workmen belonging to the United Mine Workers of America, or any other labor organization, so long as they perform satisfactory work and behave as law-abiding people should, but that the company will at all times employ any person it sees fit, and will not permit any labor organization to limit the right of employment to the members of its organization.

Friendship you have to buy is dear at any price.—Chicago News.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Fresh Outbreak of Demoralization After a Substantial Recovery Had Been Made.

New York, Nov. 12.—There was a fresh outbreak of demoralization on the stock exchange yesterday afternoon after quite a substantial recovery had been achieved in the morning. The market wavered uncertainly through the noonday period and even stood with apparent equanimity the early stages of the violent liquidation in Amalgamated Copper. The seemingly endless pouring of this stock eventually undermined the market. Some of the stocks which took a leading place in the morning recovery were the most acute sufferers in the late weakness. Just at the close St. Paul made a spectacular tumble to 176, making a loss of 5⅝ from Monday night. There was evidence of particularly heavy liquidation in Southern Pacific. In Northwestern there was a break of 9 points; Lackawanna, 9⅜; Tennessee Coal, 5, and United States Realty, one of the newly launched specialties, 4⅞. Amalgamated Copper broke through its previous low record of 58½, established Monday, and placed its record 3 points lower, closing only ½ above that point. The indication afforded by the government crop report of a bumper corn yield in excess of previous estimates helped the recovery in the morning.

New York exchange at Chicago dropped back 20 cents yesterday to 10 cents discount and Monday's small premiums was attributed to remittances to take advantage of the break in the stock market for the purchase of stocks.

The bond market was more mildly affected than stocks. Total sales, par value, $3,215,000.

EXPLOSION OF GAS.

Store Wrecked and 39 Persons Injured In New York.

New York, Nov. 12.—An explosion of illuminating gas in the cellar of the seven-story double tenement on Avenue O, yesterday afternoon, wrecked a store on the ground floor and injured 39 persons, several being severely hurt. Among the injured were 14 firemen and one policeman. Those most seriously injured were: Battalion Chief William Guerin, Fireman John Gough and Policeman John A. Darrow.

The explosion followed a slight fire, caused, it is said, by a plumber who was working in the cellar. When the firemen, led by Chief Guerin, entered the cellar it was found to be charged with gas from a melted lead connection and a moment later an explosion occurred, enveloping the men in flames and blowing out the front of the store overhead. A shower of debris was hurled into the crowd watching the fire and many were struck with fragments of glass and splintered wood. About 20 persons were taken to the hospital. The firemen who were in the cellar succeeded in making their escape, all suffering more or less from burns and cuts. The damage by the fire and explosion was slight.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Board of Charities Reports Improvement In State Institutions.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 12.—The state board of charities has just completed its thirty-second annual report to be submitted to the next legislature. The report states that there is a general improvement in the condition of the state institutions, but that the county jails are not properly conducted. The legislature is urged to take some action toward providing for the care of indigent epileptics and to prevent abuses in unincorporated institutions which claim to care for the aged and infirm class.

The board also recommends that at least one poor house, well conducted and well managed, be erected in every county in the state; that a commission be created by the legislature to investigate the system of county jails and to recommend some better plan for the conduct of those institutions, so that a suitable building be provided at one of the state penitentiaries for the care of the criminal insane, and that a uniform law be adopted whereby the aid granted by the state to hospitals, etc., should be distributed without discrimination to the institutions within its borders.

Loss Not Large.

New York, Nov. 12.—After a careful examination of the new East river bridge, which was burned Monday night, the contractors now place the loss at not more than $75,000. This estimate was made yesterday afternoon by the contractors, who also say that the delay in completing the structure will not exceed two months. None of the great cables were harmed. All the men supposed to have been lost have been accounted for.

Reconstructing Spanish Cabinet.

Madrid, Nov. 12.—King Alfonso II intrusted Prime Minister Sagasta with the reconstruction of the cabinet and gives him a free hand in the matter. It is believed that General Weyler will not be retained in the war office.

NOTABLE GATHERING.

World of Commerce Sends Guests to Honor New York's New Chamber.

ROOSEVELT ORATOR AT BANQUET

The Oration of the Day Was Delivered by Former President Grover Cleveland—Both Speakers Received Grand Ovations.

New York, Nov. 12.—The dedicatory ceremonies of the magnificent new building of the chamber of commerce of New York were honored yesterday by the presence of the president of the United States, former President Cleveland, Prince Henry of Pless, the personal representative of the German emperor, ambassadors of foreign powers, delegates from all the great chambers of commerce in Europe, and a host of other distinguished persons.

The oration of the day was delivered by former President Cleveland, after which a brief address of greeting to the guests of the chamber was made by President Roosevelt.

Ceremonies in connection with the dedication of the new home of the chamber of commerce closed last night by a banquet given by the chamber in honor of the guests of the occasion. Among the guests of honor were President Roosevelt, Prince Hans Heinrich von Pless, the representative of the German emperor, Sir Michael Henry Herbert, the British ambassador; M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador; Secretary of War Elihu Root, Secretary Shaw, General MacArthur, Governor Benjamin Odell, Mayor Low and Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker. A telegram of regret was read from Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador.

After congratulatory cablegrams had been read by Morris K. Jesup, the president of the chamber, President Roosevelt delivered the principal address of the evening.

The address of the president was followed with close attention and frequent applause, and at its close the assemblage arose and cheered.

Speeches were also made by Ambassador Cambon Sir Michael Herbert, Sir Albert K. Rollit, M. P., Prince Henry of Pless Mr. Heckmann, vice president of the Berlin chamber of commerce; W. P. Wood, president of the London Corn Trade association and M. Hugot, representing the French chamber of commerce.

President Leaves New York.

New York, Nov. 12.—President Roosevelt, who delivered the principal address at the chamber of commerce banquet last night, left the Waldorf Astoria hotel at 11:15 p. m. for Jersey City. At that place he boarded a special train bound for Memphis, traveling by the Pennsylvania railroad to Pittsburg. The train left Jersey City at 12:20 a. m.

WENTZ MINERS RESUME.

All But Two of the Striking Miners Were Reinstated.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 12.—The trouble at the Silver Brook colliery of J. S. Wentz & Co., where the men refused to return to work unless taken back in a body, was satisfactorily settled yesterday and the mine was started up today. The settlement was effected at a conference between Thomas Righter, a member of the company, and a committee. All but two of the men were reinstated. About 450 men are employed at Silver Brook. The Coxe employes have submitted a counter proposition to that given by President Sterns on Monday in answer to its original demand. The nature of the proposition has not been divulged.

Under-Bosses Reinstated.

Shamokin, Pa., Nov. 12.—All underbosses who went out with the pumpmen and engineers during the recent strike were reinstated yesterday at the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company's collieries in the Shamokin and Mt. Carmel regions. One thousand miners are still idle here because of mines not being in good working condition.

Names of Nominees.

Shamokin, Pa., Nov. 12.—The names of nominees for officers of the United Mine Workers' district board No. 9, whose convention will be held at Minersville, Dec. 18, were announced yesterday as follows: President, John Fahy, Shamokin; vice president, Paul Pulaski, Mt. Carmel; secretary, George Hartlein, Shamokin; treasurer, W. G. Yoder and Patrick Smith, Shamokin. Twenty-seven men were named for members of the executive board, nine to be elected. The election will be held during the convention.

Last of National Guard Relieved.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 12.—The First City troop and the Sheridan troop, the last of the national guard on duty in the coal fields, were relieved yesterday afternoon and returned to Philadelphia and Tyrone respectively at 10 o'clock today. General Schall will close his brigade headquarters here on Thursday.

Three Men Killed.

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 12.—At the Hinckston run dam of the Manufacturers' Water company, yesterday morning, an engine leaped over an embankment 40 feet high among a party of a dozen Italian laborers, who were working in a ditch, killing three of the men outright, scalding a fourth so badly that he cannot live, and slightly hurting another.

American Bankers' Association.

New Orleans, Nov. 12.—The twenty-eighth annual convention of the American Bankers' association assembled in Tulane hall yesterday, beginning a three-days' session. This is believed to be the largest meeting of the association ever held. Fifteen hundred delegates had registered at headquarters last night, in addition to nearly 500 visitors and ladies.

Honor Ex-Ambassador White.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—Members of the cabinet and of the reichstag, scientists, authors, journalists, financiers and manufacturers, comprising as representative an assembly as Berlin has seen in years, gave a dinner last night at the Kaiserhof in honor of former American Ambassador Andrew D. White. Home Secretary Posadowsky-Wehner presided.

New Chinese Minister.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Information received at the Chinese legation indicates that Liang Cheng, who has been appointed minister to the United States as successor to Mr. Wu, will reach Washington about Jan. 1. Mr. Wu will not be able to get away before the first of the week, and if he can arrange for his departure by Monday he will leave on that date.

Died From Wound.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 12.—John Riffle, of Johnstown, Pa., who was shot early Sunday morning by Earl Nixon, a young man of this place, died last night of his wounds.

Philippines Appointment.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Governor Taft has appointed Elmer B. Bryan, formerly of Bloomington, Ind., superintendent of education for the Philippines.

Appointed Associate Judge.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 12.—Joseph C. Eichman of Lewistown, was yesterday appointed by Governor Stone associate judge of Mifflin county, vice W. P. Maudenhall deceased.

Murder and Suicide.

Kansas City, Nov. 12.—Dr. W. H. Kimberlin, a pioneer citizen and a prominent specialist, was shot and killed in his office in this city yesterday afternoon by John Scanlon, formerly a policeman, who then shot and killed himself. Scanlon asserted, it is said, that Kimberlin had caused him to lose his eyesight.

ACTIONS OF DOUKHOBORS.

Pilgrims Lay In Snow All Night While Seeking the Lord.

The Doukhobors' camp was a scene of activity at a little after 7 the other morning, says a Winnipeg special to the New York World. The shivering pilgrims were blue with cold. Hundreds had lain on the ground all night, and heavy snow had fallen. Others slept in bundles of straw.

At Foxwarren the Doukhobors stayed for nearly half an hour, singing chants and talking to the few villagers who came out in the cold. They told the resident minister that he did not love the Lord or he would march to find him with them, saying it more in sorrow than in anger.

The Rev. C. Jeffrey of the Church of England mission returned to Winnipeg recently from a trip north, during which he endeavored to reason with the Doukhobors and urge them to return to their farms, but his words had no effect. They insisted that they were seeking the Lord and following his command by forsaking all that they had.

Her Call.

"I ran into town today to do some shopping, dear," said Mrs. Subbubs, entering her husband's office, "and I"—

"I see," he interrupted, "and you just ran in here because you ran out."

"Ran out?"

"Yes; of money."—Philadelphia Press.

Accounted For.

Barnes—There goes Stavers. I never saw anybody who could stand the hard knocks of life as he can. He's a man of iron.

Howes—That accounts for it. I thought he looked rather rusty.—Boston Transcript.

The fool sits down and worries about the living the world owes him, but the wise guy hustles around and collects the interest on the debt.—Chicago News.

One of the hard things to understand is how such nice grandmothers as everybody has ever could have been mother-in-laws.

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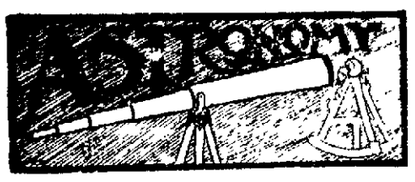


Mr. George Straight of Olean, N. Y., has recently published a pamphlet in which he makes a departure from the pathway generally followed in studying the source and mode of solar energy. His contention is that magnetic attraction and electricity are the vital forces in conjunction with gravitation that form the motive power and energy of the universe. In support of this he says:

Whether we substitute a theory or not, it requires but a moment to prove the fallacy of the one now being taught. In the first place, when matter was created out of nothing it was stamped with certain living principles of motion, to the effect that if put in motion by physical force it was subject to the laws of gravitation and to atmospheric resistance, and it matters not whether that physical force was exerted by the hand of Deity or the hand of man the motion would be subject to the same laws of gravitation in either case and would constantly decrease in speed from the start, whereas in reality the speed of the earth and sun has been unvarying through all the ages and has not deviated the fraction of a second either in their revolution on their axis or around the sun.

The earth and planets are powerful magnets, and, without giving the reasons and philosophy why at this time, I will assert that the magnetic force of the sun is equal to and exceeds the magnetic force of all the planets combined in his constellation, and it is the action of his force of magnetic attraction and repulsion that causes the revolutions of the earth, planets and all the heavenly bodies.

Could we strike from creation that mysterious force called electricity, light would go out and death and darkness would ensue. If you remove that subtle force of magnetic attraction, the world would cease to move; silence and rest would take the place of our now moving, active and progressive life both in earth and in the heavens, or if we sunder that mystic cord of gravitation space would be inadequate to hold the unrestrained atoms of creation whether at rest or in motion. In short, electricity is that mysterious something generated by and coming to us from the sun as ether waves thinner than air, filling all the space, and when manipulated by and for the use of man it is as mighty as a tornado and as farreaching as the bending heavens.

When philosophers and astronomers are making estimates of the probable duration of the sun, they should bear in mind that the equation involved for their solution requires an entirely different statement than would be required were they to determine the duration of the works of man. The sun is the manufactory and great storehouse of God's electric energy, and all the earth and worlds in its constellation are warmed and lighted by its effulgent rays, and all nature, whether animate or inanimate, all animal and vegetable kingdoms, feed and feast from this great storehouse that furnishes life, growth and energy to all his works. If these astronomers who are teaching the theory that the sun is constantly consuming itself to furnish light and heat to warm and illuminate the world could only be permitted to visit the great power house where that grand old electric motor and dynamo is doing its work, they would notice that time stained thermometer hanging on the wall where it was placed in the morning of creation and where it has hung through all ages without a fraction's deviation in the amount of light and heat given on the first and each and every day since its creation. If they could read and understand the language of the drawings and specifications kept by the Supreme Architect and Builder of the sun, earths and worlds, which might be still hanging on those old walls, they would find in size and perfection, in heat and radiant glow the sun standing in the same notch with the old thermometer where both have stood since placed there by the Great Designer.

Some Patent Statistics.

The whole number of patents issued by the United States patent office is more than 650,000, of which 45,000 were to foreigners. The number of live patents is about 375,000. The industries and appliances upon which the larger number of patents have been issued are, approximately, stoves and furnaces, 200,000; steam engines, 14,000; railways, tracks and harvesters, each 12,000; electric lights, 6,000; bicycles, 6,000; pumps, 5,000; refrigerating, 4,500; telephones, 4,000; electrical railways, 3,000.

New German Explosive.

The London Colliery Guardian describes a new explosive patented in Germany. It consists of a mixture of calcium carbide and a barium superoxide. The cartridges are divided into two compartments by a thin tin partition, on one side of which are the mixed salts and on the other a dilute acid. As soon as the acid eats through the tin and gains access to the mixture a violent explosion is said to result.

A New Steering Device.

A British engineer's new device for steering twin screw steamships consists of a special throttle valve attached to each set of engines, the valves being connected to a tiller by bell cranks and link work. When the tiller is moved either way from its central position, one throttle valve reduces the steam of its set of engines, diminishing the speed of its screw to a degree varying with that of the turning of the tiller.

UNIQUE LIFE PRESERVER.

Will Sustain a Shipwrecked Man In More Ways Than One.

Two inventors in Switzerland have designed a life preserver which not only prevents drowning, but will also sustain life for an indefinite period, and, further, is equipped with a sail by means of which a shipwrecked person may make his way to a passing vessel or eventually reach shore.

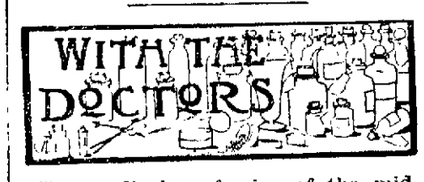
According to a writer in the Scientific American, a hollow tank fastened to the back serves to keep the person afloat, and a provision and drink chamber is fitted on the chest. This chamber is divided into three compartments, the lowest containing drinking water, the next an alcoholic stimulant and the third serving as an air chamber to support this weight. Access to the water and stimulants may be had through tubes which lead up within easy reach of the mouth. Condensed food is carried in three tins on the top of the water tank.

LIFE PRESERVER IN USE.

A compass also is here secured, to which may be fastened a chart of the course the wrecked vessel was pursuing. A number of blank cartridges and a pistol are also provided for use in attracting attention, and a signal of distress floats from the masthead. Surely the shipwrecked mariner thus equipped need have little fear of old Father Neptune.

Color Making Bacteria.

The micro-organisms are interesting out of all proportion to their size, and not the least interesting phase of their existence is that described in an article in La Nature by Henri Coupin. M. Coupin treats especially of the coloring matters produced by bacteria, some of which are noteworthy for their brilliancy and others for their chemical or physiological peculiarities.



The medical profession of the middle west has been startled by the announcement authorized by the Indiana Society of Physicians and Surgeons that Dr. C. W. Littlefield, one of its most prominent members, a physician of central Indiana, has discovered what may later be proved to be one of the vital principles of life and life's maintenance. Dr. Littlefield asserts that life, contrary to general belief, is not dependent on organic function, but may be infused into organized bodies after the organs have entirely ceased to perform their usual functions.

He asserts that he has demonstrated by actual experiment the truth of his declarations, and his announcement is indorsed by the conservative approval of the Indiana Medical society, before many of whose members several of the experiments have been conducted.

The secret of life, the doctor says, is volatile magnetism. It is omnipresent and saturates the atmosphere. This magnetism is controlled by the act of respiration and is retained in the organism by the various mineral components normal to the composition of the body.

In demonstrating his theory Dr. Littlefield makes use of a light salt solution saturated with oil of the body. The compound is allowed to stand exposed in an atmosphere of free ammonia. Just such condition, he asserts, as this induces exists in the healthy and normal body so long as cell building and cell destruction are carried on and the lungs continue to perform their regular office.

In the resurrection of the dead insects and animals on which the physician has operated a powder derived from this magnetic chemical fluid has been employed. The animals or insects first of all are either drowned or chloroformed or subjected to some other form of asphyxiation.

After all signs of life have ceased and after all heat has left the bodies and rigor mortis has asserted itself, but before decay and decomposition have set in, the subjects are placed on a warm plate or cloth heated to a temperature corresponding to the normal heat of a living body. This accomplished, the doctor covers the body entirely with the powder. Signs of life generally show within three or four minutes following this treatment, the length of time requisite varying with the length of time that has elapsed after death resulted.

Animals also have been killed by electricity and have given a similar response to the treatment, even after all signs of life have been absent for three or four hours.

Within half a dozen minutes after the first signs of reviving have appeared the animal displays indications of a normal condition. Half an hour later, to all appearances, the subject is in quite as healthy a condition as before its life was taken.

STREET DIRT AS FUEL.

Ingenious Invention of a Well Known Baltimore Chemist.

A new artificial fuel has been discovered by Dr. Jacob Mellinger, the well known Baltimore chemist, says the Baltimore Sun. The basis may be ordinary street dirt, and Charles A. Zipp, who has tried it at his tanning establishment, says the fuel does all that is claimed for it. In discussing his discovery Dr. Mellinger said recently:

"The basis may be matter of any kind, the use of which is a carriable vehicle only, chemical compounds being virtually the heat producing factors. A chemical test shows that the fuel has 7 per cent of moisture, 82 per cent of organic and combustible matter and 11 per cent of inert matter or noncombustible residue.

"While it is true that the fuel contains 7 per cent of moisture and the best of hard coal hygroscopic water to the amount of ½ per cent, it should be understood that in the evaporation of the moisture in this fuel the action of the chemical compound on the moisture is such that it evaporates it without diminishing the heat, while on the other hand even the best hard coal absorbs from the heat just as much percentage as the contents of the percentage of the moisture in the coal.

"It is to be considered that in this fuel the quantity of ashes is not influencing in any way the capacity of the heating power, as the chemicals of themselves are the heat producers. In natural coal whatever residue there is is to be deducted from its heating power, not overlooking such weight as ashes, cinders, slag and soot. In this new fuel the consumption is well nigh complete.

"The high temperature so necessary to attain any given degree of heat requires a draft or current in similar ratio to bring about combustion. Necessarily the loss through drafts is great, while with this new fuel such is not the case. Once combustion has taken place the heat and energy need not go as so much waste up through flues and chimneys. Highly satisfactory experiments have been made with the new compound as an illuminant.

"The fuel gives off no smoke, is not affected by damp storage, and during its use the doors of furnaces and stoves may be closed or open, as desired. The residuum of the fuel may be utilized almost endlessly in its repeated manufacture, which process is simple, and for that reason the cost of production would be very low.

"It is not injurious to health, and no asphyxiation can result from its use. It is nonexplosive and nonspontaneous, and it contains no fatty or resinous substance."

FLOUR MADE OF FISH.

Norwegians Have Discovered New Food of Great Value.

Fish flour is the name of a new variety of prepared food that the ingenious Norwegians are making and shipping abroad in large quantities. The center of the industry is Bergen, the old headquarters of the codfish and cod liver oil trade. The United States consul at that point in a recent letter to the state department says:

A great deal is done in Norway to improve and preserve the provisions produced in that country and to procure a market for them abroad. The fisheries represent one of Norway's chief industries, and quantities of fish are sold at very low rates, particularly during the summer. One way in which these are utilized is by means of an invention which quickly dries and pulverizes the flesh of fresh fish. The resulting product, called fish flour, is easy to transport from one place to another and has great nutritive value. A new and profitable branch of industry might be established in America by utilizing fish in this way.

The story of the discovery and perfection of the industrial manufacture of artificial indigo is one of the most fascinating in the whole range of commercial chemistry, says a writer in the Washington Post. Though known in the laboratory since 1867, it was not until twenty years later that a commercial process was evolved.

In the early days the product was made from toluol, a coal tar derivative, the supply of which was not sufficient to meet the world's demand for indigo. Later it was discovered by Professor Karl Heumann of Zurich that naphthalene, also a coal tar derivative, could be used to better advantage for the raw material, and fortunately the supply of this material is ample for the world's consumption of the famous dyestuff.

Notwithstanding the apparent success of the work the problem has really been a will-o'-the-wisp for investors. The goal has always been in sight and apparently just beyond reach, and it has only been by the investment of millions of dollars in experimental investigations and equipment that artificial indigo is today commercially available.

It is asserted on good authority that the principal manufacturer of this product at Ludwigshafen, in Germany, has spent $4,200,000 in developing his process, which of course is kept secret. The optimist asserts that it is only a question of time when the artificial product will be used to the exclusion of the natural product, the cultivation of which has been greatly curtailed during recent years.

GREAT COALING WHARF

Features of One Being Built at Puget Sound Navy Yard.

FOR USE OF BIGGEST WARSHIPS

Plant and Shed Will Unload Coal From Colliers, Store It and Redeliver It to Battleships at the Rate of Two Hundred Tons Per Hour. Quarters For the Workmen.

Over at the Puget sound navy yard a piece of construction work is being carried on by a bridging and dredging company that is full of interest in itself as an example of the latest move in modern engineering methods and also significant in its magnitude of the place which the government foresees for the Bremerton yard among the naval stations of the country, says the Seattle Times. The work consists of the construction of a coaling wharf and storage shed adapted to unloading coal brought to the wharf by colliers, storing it until it is wanted and then redelivering it to the warships at the rate of 200 tons per hour. The entire structure, including the coaling plant and the wharf beyond, will have a length of approximately 1,500 feet, or nearly a quarter of a mile. This will bring the end of the wharf into thirty feet of water at low tide and will make it possible to coal the largest battleships in the navy at any time.

When this plant is completed, the Puget sound yard will not only be highly efficient, but its advantage over Mare Island in lower cost of maintenance will be even more conspicuous than it is now, for while at Mare island the government is under continual expense in keeping open the ship channels which the shifting bottom of the harbor as continually strives to close in Puget sound the conditions are such that permanent improvements in widening and deepening the channels are so in fact as well as in name.

The new plant will be at the western end of the navy yard, about 100 yards east of the boundary. It will consist of two principal parts, the storage shed and coaling plant, which will be 620 feet in length from the shore end, and the wharf, which will extend for 650 feet beyond the outer end of the shed. The shed or storage plant will be divided into bins of suitable size for handling coal easily and quickly and will be connected with the outer wharf by an electric car system. The shed will be 92 feet wide, 55 feet high and 620 feet long, with a total storage capacity of 22,000 long tons. The wharf where the actual coaling operations will be carried on will be supplied with two movable steel towers which will operate along the outer 350 feet of the wharf, leaving about 300 feet of trestle carrying the car tracks from the main shed to the outer wharf. The towers will be eighty feet in height and will have arms or booms of sixty feet in length that can be swung out over the deck of a collier. In coaling a warship the coal will be run through chutes from bins at the end of the wharf directly into the bunkers of the ship.

For 350 feet along the coaling wharf a channel will be dredged 100 feet wide, 350 feet long and 30 feet deep. The material secured by the dredging will be used to fill in under the storage shed, with the results that the shed will be put practically on solid ground.

As soon as the contract was signed the contractors began the work of preparation for carrying on the work by the most improved methods of construction. Buildings were erected near the scene of the work, and a little colony of workmen moved in and took possession. Sleeping quarters and a messhouse were built for the men, a general office building for the company and an office for the government inspector, together with a power house and shop building. Everything possible is being done by machinery. The plant for driving the 5,000 piles that will be required is made of two land pile drivers with double drum engines and 3,000 pound hammers and two floating pile drivers of heaviest construction.

For building the shed a timber tower sixty feet in height has been erected, equipped with a four spool bridge erecting engine. The equipment also includes a steam cut off saw for cutting and squaring all timbers used in construction, an air compressing plant which will furnish power for driving all wood boring tools and air hammers for driving spikes. The materials to be used will include 3,500,000 feet of Puget sound fir, 5,000 piles and 500 tons of iron and steel.

For providing suitable quarters for the men the contractors have built two houses, one to be used as sleeping quarters and the other for the kitchen and dining hall. The building used for the living rooms is 24 by 108 feet and is partitioned into rooms 8 by 9 feet, with two berths in a room. Through the center of the building runs a corridor which will be supplied with stoves or some form of heating apparatus and will be used by the men as a place of assembly during the winter evenings. The cookhouse and dining room are contained in a building 20 by 56 feet. The dining room has twelve tables, with accommodations for 100 men.

An American Bamboo.

The agricultural department at Washington, recognizing that bamboo, the very mainstay of Japan, is a material which would have many commercial uses in this country did not the cost of importation mount so high, is trying to introduce its cultivation in the United States, says the Philadelphia Press. Bamboo requires a hot climate, a soil with plenty of moisture and roots and no frost. It is believed that the plant will flourish on the waste lands of the southwest.

French Coffee.

The delicious flavor which all travelers in France discover in the coffee of that country is got, it is said, by the addition of a little butter and sugar during the roasting process. To every three pounds of roasting berries a tablespoonful each of butter and powdered sugar is added. These in melting spread over the beans in a thin coating, which holds the aroma and contributes a caramel flavor that is delicious and distinctive.—Harper's Bazar

PLAINT OF A MILLIONAIRE.

No Fun In Life For a Man Who Has Acquired Enormous Wealth.

What is the smallest income on which a man may live in New York? was the question I asked today of a noted banker, whose income cannot be less than $100,000 a year. "Well," he replied, "my household expenses alone amount to $25,000 a year, and I do not see how I possibly could live on less than that." Then a reminiscent smile began to cross his countenance, and, heaving a little sigh, he said: "But the happiest time of my life was when my wife and I and two children lived here on $2,500 a year. After all, happiness doesn't depend on the amount of a man's income.

"I was quite intimate with William H. Vanderbilt when he was considered the richest man in the country. I met him one day in Fifth avenue and said to him that he ought to be the happiest man in the world. 'I am not,' the great millionaire replied. 'My health is shattered, and all the money I possess cannot restore it. I cannot even drive one of my fine horses. It is painful for me to sit down. My only possible exercise is for me to walk down the avenue. I receive threatening letters daily, and my nerves are so unstrung that I am constantly afraid that some assassin will waylay me. I am overrun with people who want to get money. I am the most wretched man in New York, and I tell you that after a person has accumulated enough to secure him against poverty and gratify his reasonable wants every dollar in addition is a burden and weighs him down.'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Measure of Distance.

A northern sportsman went alligator hunting in Florida, and, as often happens with the uninitiated, he got lost. It was near night, and he was at a loss what to do. Presently he met a man riding a cow, says the Indianapolis Journal.

"Can you tell me how far it is to Miami?"

"Waal, I reckon it's about two whoops," the man answered.

"Two—what?"

The man seemed to take this as challenging his veracity, for he looked questioningly at the palmettos and prickly pears beside the path, then began to scratch his head.

"P'raps hit may be a smitch further," he admitted, "but I 'low hit ain't more two whoops an' a holler."

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Real Estate Bulletin

20	lots on	S. Erie St.,	$400 to	$600
14	"	" Chester "	250 "	500
17	"	" Edwin "	200 "	450
18	"	" Dwight "	250 "	450
7	"	" George "	225 "	250
13	"	" Johnson St.	200 "	275
6	"	" Kent St.		300
18	"	" off Akron St.		200
8	"	off Waechter St.	$150-	150

1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 8 Erie St

OUR SPECIAL IN STYLES STIFF HATS

Have been and are always leaders.

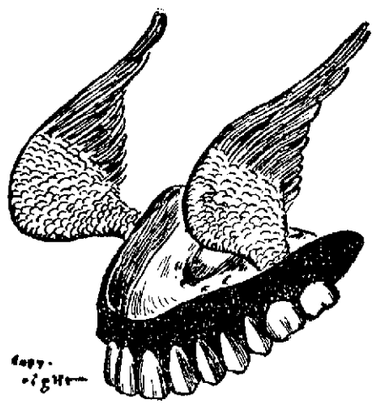
CELEBRATED BARMORE. $2.00 $2.50 $3.00 $4.00

No better value ever offered for the money.

Men's and Boys' Automobile Caps, 25c, 50c, $1.00, $1.50.

DOLL'S Hat, Glove and Shirt Store,

No. 4 East Main Street.



Light Dental Plates

are not an impossibility They are made at this office and supplied to our customers at the same price as the other kind.

Heaviness is not essential to strength. These light perfect-fitting and comfortable plates will perform all the functions of natural teeth and last for many years

Our Artificial Teeth

are the very acme of perfection. At a lower price we make teeth on rubber plates. These are very serviceable.

Carr & Taylor,

Over 1st National Bank.
Cor. Erie and Main Streets.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

DOCTOR, I CANNOT SLEEP!

Do you go to bed to tumble and toss? To think until your brain grows weary? Do ou in desperation get up and read or walk about until exhausted nature gives you an hour or two of troubled, restless sleep? A sleep that does not rest. Do you know that the remedy is at hand? Do you know that every day hundreds of just such cases are cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills? A medicine that does not quiet the nerves and give sleep by the opiate plan, but by the common sense system of nourishing the nerves, of quieting and steadying them through its magnificent tonic and strength giving powers—the only rational, sensible way.

Andrew Street.

Mrs. C. Sands, of No. 12 Andrew St, Massillon, Ohio, says: "As a nerve tonic I can recommend Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills with a clear conscience. I was restless, nervous, run down and sleepless, when I began the box I got at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie Street. Since then I sleep well, nerves steady and general strength good. This result pleases me and I am glad to say so."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c. a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

A NERVE TONIC NEVER EQUALED

DR. A.W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS
BUILDS UP THE SYSTEM
CURES THIN & WATERY BLOOD
FULL DIRECTIONS INSIDE
PRICE 50 CENTS
DR. A.W. CHASE MEDICINE CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

THIS SHAPED BOX - NO OTHER

East Short St.

Mr. Joseph Huth, of No. 70 East Short St., Massillon, Ohio, says—"My daughter was in bad shape, nervous, restless, run down—dull and sleeping poorly. I was told she needed a good nerve tonic like Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and got some at E. S. Craig's Drug Store and they were just the thing. The medicine gave her strength, and good sleep. We think the Nerve Pills a great medicine."

Beware of imitations.—Signature and portrait of Dr. A. W. Chase on each box of the genuine. For sale by dealers, 50c a box, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., 257 Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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HEALTH AT HOME.

HYGIENIC HOUSEWORK AN AID TO PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Going Up and Down Stairs With Ease and Grace—A Seat at the Ironing Board—Exercise That Rests Nerves and Muscles.

The housekeeper will find that in almost every department of housework labor can be saved advantageously with a little thought given to the "how" of doing things and the strain and weariness resulting from many household duties avoided, says a writer in Good Housekeeping, who proceeds to tell something about the methods of securing this result as follows:

Household labor is varied in its requirements and can be made an aid to physical culture. Walking up and down stairs can be made an excellent exercise for developing the muscles of the leg from the hip down and giving a good poise to the body if performed in the correct and easiest way. As usually done, with the body thrown forward at the hips, the heel of the foot constantly striking, the poise of the body is lost, and a great strain is put on the back, tending to increase the nervousness of the housewife. If the body is carried well poised, upright from the hips, the ball of the foot striking the stair first, the knees being flexible both in ascending and descending, all the good effects are obtained, and if much stair climbing is done there will be a great difference in the feeling of vitality. Ascending stairs rapidly by springing from the ball of one foot to another forms an excellent means of strengthening the ankles and curing a tendency to flat feet.

Household labor involves almost necessarily a great amount of standing.

INCORRECT ASCENT. CORRECT ASCENT.

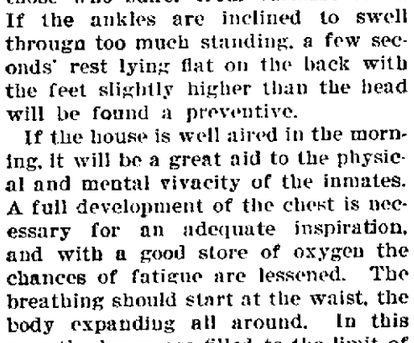
This can at times be remedied, in ironing for instance, more especially in doing the smaller pieces, by means of a high seat adjusted to the ironing board. This gives one a rest for the lower part of the body. This is a great relief for those who suffer from varicose veins. If the ankles are inclined to swell through too much standing, a few seconds' rest lying flat on the back with the feet slightly higher than the head will be found a preventive.

If the house is well aired in the morning, it will be a great aid to the physical and mental vivacity of the inmates. A full development of the chest is necessary for an adequate inspiration, and with a good store of oxygen the chances of fatigue are lessened. The breathing should start at the waist, the body expanding all around. In this way the lungs are filled to the limit of their capacity, and with an intense expiration this can be made an excellent exercise, taken while about household duties that are advantageous to a good position of the chest and when the air is pure.

To make housework thoroughly hygienic the clothing must be worn loose and corsets discarded. The action of the body, expanding and contracting in correct breathing, demands this. It gives the woman who cannot quite decide to discard corsets altogether a chance to give her body some freedom from restriction and practice in carrying the body erect without such support.

The following exercise is excellent as a nerve and muscle rest in change of position: Lying at full length on the back, raise the arms forward, upward over the head, and then stretch the whole body from the toes to the tips of the fingers. Hold this position for a few seconds and then relax completely. Repeat several times.

That housework exercise will be found profitable and even pleasant labor in the health and strength attained through it has been proved by several who have taken to the hygienic ways. One lady laughed at the idea of doing her housework in any but the "quickest possible way," as she explained it. Afterward she unconsciously admitted that she always took the stretching and breathing movements after any



REST FOR NERVES AND MUSCLES.

chest contracting or bending effort. Others who have tried the deep breathing and freedom from restraining clothing declare unanimously in their favor and have the best of results to show from their practice.

One necessity for these exercises, especially the correct method of stair climbing, is a moderately short skirt.—Good Housekeeping.

THE NEW MILLINERY.

Picture Hats, Turbans, Toques, Tricornes and Other Shapes.

Large picture hats, with their soft zibeline surfaced brims, are twisted and turned, supported by invisible wires, to quaint and becoming shapes.

Ostrich plumes, ospreys and sweeping amazones will be extensively used, together with jet passementerie and guipure, as garnitures, and, by the

TOQUE WITH ASTRAKHAN TRIMMING.

way, these plumes and feathers are fashioned to fall downward toward the hair and neck.

Velvet, soft beaver and the finest of felt all find their admirers in hats, while just at present moire is the most popular fabric of all in Paris.

As for the shape, the three cornered hat is more worn, and there is a round turban invariably trimmed at one side of the back with an ostrich feather, while the front of the brim is garlanded with lines of jet beads. These beads look extremely well on a white felt or silk foundation.

The velvet turban is very pretty, and the turban of soft beaver is admirable. The hat with the brim higher on either side than it is at the center, open at the back and filled in with a scarf is also in evidence, and a very pretty hat it is.

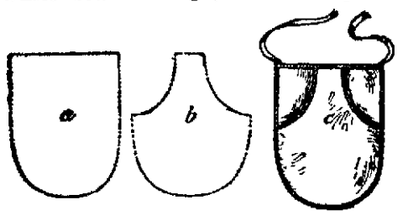
The pretty Paris hat here sketched shows a novel trimming, mousseline d'astrakhan, which is black curly silk exactly resembling astrakhan. It has the advantage of not being heavy and much easier to adapt than the actual fur.

Long haired soft plush composes broad flat toques, adorned on one side by a gorgeously colored cock's head, the long, narrow feather trailing around, encircling the brim.

A felt hat with a curling brim, having a pretty trimming of colored velvet foliage and acorns, is a smart example to wear with a walking costume.

A Handy Holder For Clothespins.

Here is a drawing from Good Housekeeping, with directions for making a clothespin bag. Take a piece of blue denim two-thirds of a yard long and half a yard wide and cut like *a*. Then take another piece the same length and twenty-one inches wide and cut like *b*. Bind the pocket edge with white braid or tape, sew both pieces



A CLOTHESPIN BAG.

together and bind all around with the tape, sew around the top a waistband and finish with button and buttonhole. When hanging up clothes, one can button the bag around herself, and it does away with continual stooping for clothespins and the insanitary habit of putting them in the mouth.

Tripe and Oysters.

A dish served at one of the New York clubs which is extremely popular is composed of tripe—despised by the unknowing, but prized by the culinary wise—prepared with oysters. The tripe, about half a pound for a dozen oysters, is well washed, simmered for three-quarters of an hour in slightly salted water and then removed. To the broth add a tablespoonful of butter rolled in flour, salt and pepper, with more flour added to thicken if necessary. Return the tripe, add the dozen of oysters, simmer and serve.

Roughened Flatirons.

An abomination to the careful laundress is the flatiron that has become roughened from rust or starch. If the rust is of long standing, immersion in oil should first be tried, and if this treatment proves unavailing the iron may generally be put away as worthless. In ordinary cases when the rust spots are neither large nor deep yellow beeswax is an efficient remedy.

Cauliflower With Cheese.

Break a boiled cauliflower into sprigs and arrange them tastily in a baking dish, season each layer with pepper and salt and cover with a pint of white sauce to which an ounce of grated Parmesan or other cheese has been added. Dot the top with bits of butter and bake until a nice brown.

To Keep a Bright Bathtub.

A mixture of whiting and ammonia is excellent for cleaning bathtubs. It should be rubbed on thoroughly and rinsed off with hot water. The same, or ammonia alone, rubbed on with a woolen cloth, will keep nickel mountings bright.

FOR THE OVERFAT.

Hold the Muscles Tense and Vibrate Away Excess of Adipose Tissue.

A physician who has made a special study of physical culture asserts that severe and continued movements of the muscles are not necessary for the removal of waste matter. Vibration of the muscles does all the work required, without the evil results so often following overexercise.

The system consists of tensing the muscles which it is desired to increase as hard as possible and then vibrating them strenuously for a minute. Nothing more is required, and a few minutes of such work every day are guaranteed to give greater chest expansion, development and solidity of muscle than any other system, while at the same time burning away, as it were, superfluous flesh—that is to say, getting rid of the unhealthy, flabby tissue, and reducing the obese person to graceful and healthy proportions.

The tension and vibration cannot be used directly with each muscle singly, but it is claimed that by making use of six separate movements it is possible to exercise every muscle of the trunk and limbs. Such exercise will cause a change in the circulation of the part, removing all excess of adipose tissue, making the flesh firm and healthy.

Exercise 1.—Stretch the hands above the head as far as possible, clinch the thumb of the right hand between the thumb and first finger of the left hand. Now bend the body forward at the waist. Stretch the hands as far as possible all the while, the muscles held tense in the meantime, and continue to bend until the hands touch or nearly touch the ground. Now raise the body to its starting position, breathing rapidly all the while. Air must be taken into the lungs in unison with the movement, so that by the time the hands are above the head the lungs will be filled.

Exercise 2.—Hands in same position as in first exercise. Bend the body backward as far as possible, breathing always through the nostrils; remain in this position for a few seconds.

Exercise 3.—With the arms stretched out on either side, bend the body at the hips very slowly until one hand points directly upward and the other downward. Remain in this position for a few seconds, breathing deeply, and then go to the other extreme.

Exercise 4.—Stretch the arms out as far as possible on either side, feet together; twist the body gently, turning round to the right as far as you can. Do this slowly, and remain in position a few seconds, then twist the body gently round to the left.

Exercise 5.—Place the hands on the hips. Stretch forward as far as possible, then cause the body to vibrate rapidly back and forth. This will be the most difficult exercise and requires considerable practice, but is very effective. It should be done a few seconds only at a time. Its special use is to reduce flesh round the abdomen.

Exercise 6.—Stand in the same position as in exercise 5 and vibrate the body rapidly from side to side. This reduces flesh on the hips and sides.

The exercises should not be prolonged for more than five minutes. Four or five mintues given to them twice a day, morning and evening, are sufficient.

Baked Quinces.

Baked quinces are excellent for luncheon, and since quinces keep well one may enjoy them often until almost Christmas time. Core and pair eight ripe, juicy quinces. Core before paring that the fruit may keep its shape. Put them into a buttered baking dish, fill cavities with sugar, sprinkle what remains of three-quarters of a cupful of sugar over them and add one and a half cupfuls of water. Cover and bake until soft in a moderate oven, basting often with the sirup in the dish. Quinces require a long time for cooking. Serve them hot with butter and sugar.—Good Housekeeping.

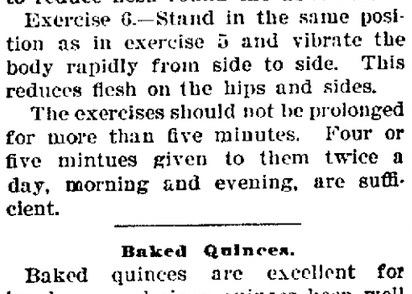
Little Pear Puddings.

Individual pear puddings may be easily and quickly prepared by this recipe: Wash and core large pears, put them in a shallow baking pan and set in a steamer. When they are tender, take out and fill each pear with chopped preserved ginger and its sirup. Arrange them in a dish, sift sugar over them and cover each with a stiff meringue. Set in the oven to brown, and serve.

Pumpkin Pie.

Into two teacupfuls of stewed pumpkin stir a scant teacupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of ginger or less, to taste, half a teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon, two beaten eggs and two teacupfuls of half cream and half milk. Bake slowly in a large, deep pie tin.

Sympathy.



APROPOS OF THANKSGIVING.

Turkey—Yes, I sympathize with the ballot box.

Duck—Why?

Turkey—Well, you see, we both get stuffed in November.

Finish For Oak Wood.

Oak that is neither polished nor varnished is a little troublesome to keep clean. A mixture of equal parts of spirits of wine and glycerin will give a surface that will not easily soil and will not change the appearance.

SMART NEW STYLES

ELABORATION IN SKIRTS, BASQUES AND TRIMMINGS.

Plisse, Double, Three Decker and Box Plaited Skirts—Basques, Big or Little, Long or Short—Empire Backs—A Home Gown.

Judging from fashion's indications as they come from Paris, skirts are curtailing their superfluous length; at least this is so for the morning and costume trottoir. Otherwise we find the plisse skirt, the double skirt, the "three decker" and the skirt of box plaited

OUTDOOR COSTUME.

persuasion, while trimmings are artfully disposed to simulate panniers and tunics.

Trimmings are vastly varied and astonishingly handsome. Woolen embroideries and laces, appliques of cloth, velvet or leather, broderie Anglaise, lace and guipure are only a few out of the many variations, while fringes and latticework of jet or iridescent beads are one of the leading features on day and evening gowns alike.

In colors, green, brown and lovely soft tones of red are attractive and popular.

Basques, big or little, long or short, are assured as additions to our bodices. They need to be no more than an elongated butterfly bow behind; they may be an upper flounce extending all round the hips to the knees, but there they are in some form or other.

Empire sacks in cloth or taffeta, with very deep shoulder capes and brightened with rich embroidery, share the honors of outdoor wraps with the per-

AT HOME GOWN.

suasive pelerine, which gives such a pretty, sloping outline to the shoulders and emphasizes the smallness of the waist.

Such is the short sack coat of the outdoor costume here illustrated. This is in tan box cloth stitched with blue, with a wide box plait at the back, tapering and double tiered. The at home gown shown is of apricot silk panne with long tunic.

Decorative and Useful Articles.

The return of the candlestick to general favor is undeniable. This season finds it not only in silver and brass, but also in glass, in porcelain and wrought iron, in copper and in bronze.

The use of fine china bowls as substitutes for soup plates in the serving of a dinner gives the china painter a new field for her handiwork. The bowls are like the rice bowls. Some of the new bowls have handles and covers as well.

Pingpong sets are the latest things in china articles which have come from the potteries. A set consists of a plate, cup and saucer, from which refreshment can be taken in the intervals of play.—Art Exchange.

THE THANKSGIVING DINNER

Timely Hints on the Nation's Great Feast.

The bill of fare must of course comprise certain dishes. One trembles to think what would be the fate of the republic if any real liberty were taken with the menu, but the housekeeper may exercise her ingenuity in making the old dishes have a flavor of newness without interfering too seriously with their time honored traits.

Soup or no soup at a Thanksgiving dinner is an open question, says Christine Terhune Herrick in Harper's Bazar. At old New England feasts it did not appear, but the persons who think a dinner has no claim to be called a dinner unless it begins with a soup course may serve it. It may be a tomato soup, a tomato cream soup such as one finds only in these United States and for which one hungers vainly in foreign lands. But it must not be eaten too freely. Room must be left for the other joys in store. Of a beginning with raw oysters or clams there should not be even a thought.

Whether there is soup or not, there should be an oyster pie, a big generous pie baked in a deep dish and served smoking hot. And just here is another place for controversy. Shall the pie be served as a separate course or shall it come as a side dish with the main part of the dinner? The latter is more in keeping with the style of the dinner, but there is one great objection to it. Will there be room for turkey and vegetables and pie on the same plate? It seems more than doubtful. In that case if the idea of the pie in a course by itself cannot be entertained there should be a small hot plate provided that can be put at the side of the large dinner plate so that the oysters may have a share in the attention given to the turkey.

With that great bird it is not possible to attempt many liberties. His stuffing may be varied. Oysters may have their part in it, or mushrooms or chestnuts or sausage may be added to the regulation bread stuffing. He may be adorned with a garland of sausages, and the platter on which he reposes should be decked with curled parsley.

A FREEZING CURE.

M. Pictet Claims Wonderful Results From His Icy Bath.

M. Raoul Pictet is a famous Swiss savant, chevalier of the Legion of Honor, discoverer of the liquefaction of oxygen and a member of more than forty scientific societies in France and Germany. He has invented a cure for diseases of the lungs, the stomach, the circulation and the kidneys, entitled "frigotherapie," or the "freezing cure," says the Paris correspondent of the New York Herald.

The necessary machinery consists of a well of metal lined with thick furs, into which the patient descends, the depth being about five feet. This well is surrounded by an outer shell, while the cavity between the outer and inner walls is filled with a combination of sulphurous and carbonic acid known to the scientific world as "liquide pictet," after its discoverer. This gas is kept in a liquid state at 110 degrees below zero and is continually forced into the cavity by specially constructed pumps.

M. Pictet says the patient, surrounded by furs and the icy liquid, has no impression of cold whatever, and, in fact, his temperature rises after three seconds' treatment, increasing from one-half to a degree in five minutes. A period of treatment ranging from five to fifteen minutes is sufficient for the time being.

M. Pictet says he himself, after fifteen years of illness, was cured after eight descents into "the well."

SWAM IN HOTEL FOUNTAIN.

Football Victory Strangely Celebrated at the Auditorium In Chicago.

The last band of rooters from the University of Michigan celebrated their recent football victory in a way that startled those in the Auditorium Annex at 1 o'clock the other morning in Chicago, says the New York World. One of the party waded knee deep into the big fountain in the Pompeian room and began scooping up goldfish in his hands. Tired of this amusement, he began swimming. Then all chanted:

Oh, ain't it great, just simply great,
To wipe Wisconsin right off the slate!

Evart H. Scott, the man who had plunged under the water, was helped out by his brother, Ramsey C. Scott, and several friends. He walked through the marble hallway, the water dripping on the polished floor, to the clerk's desk, where he got the key to his room. Then he was helped upstairs and put to bed.

An Automatic Music Recorder.

An interesting musical invention by an American named William Thanle, now living in Dresden, has attracted much attention in Germany, says the Berlin correspondent of the New York Times. It consists of a machine by which it is possible to improvise and at the same time record a composition on the piano. The machine is constructed somewhat on the plan of a typewriter and is connected with the piano by an electric wire. After the composition is recorded the paper on which it is printed comes out, as on a ticker. The machine can be attached to any piano. Mr. Thanle has worked ten years on his invention.

How Mark Twain Was Favored.

Mark Twain was recently standing in a crowded street car, hanging to a strap. As the car swung around a corner the strap broke, dumping him into the lap of a well dressed woman. The humorist arose and bowed.

"Madam," said he, "this is the first time the street car company ever conferred a favor on me."—New York Times.

$2.00 A WEEK
buys this elegant Wainwright upright Piano (our own make).

HIGH GRADE LOW PRICE

Send for illustrated prospectus of our
PIANO CLUB
plan, (no drawing, piano delivered at once,) which enables us to sell 100 of the above pianos 30% under regular prices, and we charge you absolutely
NO INTEREST.
THE B. DREHER'S SONS CO.
The biggest Piano House in the West. Est'd 1858.
The Arcade, Cleveland

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CLEVELAND ...AND... BUFFALO
"WHILE YOU SLEEP"
UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS
"CITY OF BUFFALO"
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"CITY OF ERIE"
both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.
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DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

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Cleveland	8 P.M.	Buffalo	6:30 A.M.
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Night and Day Calls Attended to Promptly.
Phone 492. North Lawrence, Ohio.

For Sale.

The undersigned executor of the estate of John Weller, deceased, will offer at private sale, the following real estate:

First tract—26.59 acres in section 25, Tuscarawas township, on the Pigeon Run road, 3 miles southwest of Massillon. Appraised at $3,189.80.

Second tract—33.85 acres in section 25, Tuscarawas township, 3½ miles southwest of Massillon. Four tenement houses on the land. Appraised at $4,385.00.

Third tract—Twenty-six acres in section 26, Tuscarawas township, four miles southwest of Massillon. Good house and barn and other buildings, good water and fruit. Appraised at $2,500.00.

For particulars as to terms, etc., call on the undersigned at his residence, two miles southwest of Massillon, or by Farmers' phone. JOHN J. WEFLER,
Executor of the estate of John Weller, deceased.

FARM FOR ALE.

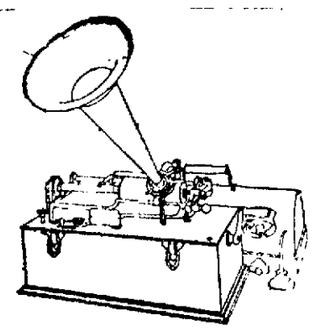
The undersigned executor of the estate of John Swisher, deceased, will offer at private sale, known as the John Swisher farm,

Contains 58 Acres of Good Choice Land

Well watered, fair buildings, 2½ miles north of West Lebanon, on the West Lebanon and Dalton road. For particulars as to terms, call on the undersigned or write for information
ABRAHAM SWISHER,
North Lawrence Stark, County, O

Spencerian
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—Established in 1848. New school home, newly furnished throughout. 70 new typewriters, courses of study revised. New management, teaching force enlarged. About 1,000 calls last year for graduates. Catalogue free. 475-489 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland.

FARM WANTED
If you have a farm or property of any kind for sale or exchange, send me a full description of it and I will find a buyer for you
GEO R. HAWKINS,
Massillon, O.



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While they always have been at the top of the ladder in quality of tone are now, even better than they ever were. Mr Edison has perfected a new record which makes them by far the best instrument on the market today
We carry a good assortment of machines and can supply you with the new records.
We also handle the first record machines. If you are thinking of buying a machine, come in and hear both then you can be the judge which is the best.
DUNCAN,
Up-to-Date Jeweler.
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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, NO. 288

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1902.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has returned from his campaigning tour in the West. He sums up the situation thus: "The farmers have got so much money they don't know what to do with it. Enough to move crops comfortably? Yes, and they don't need any help. Just think of it! A balance of trade of $27,000,000 in the last five years, of which 65 per cent has gone to the farmers. It's one of the greatest problems what they are to do with their money."

Tom L. Johnson's cheerfulness under defeat is not without its attractions, but it cannot wipe out memories of the past. "Mortals are kindly disposed toward a cheerful loser," says the New York Tribune, "and the fates sometimes make a note of him for future reference. But we don't believe they will ever undertake the dismal and onerous task of repairing the politcal fortunes of a man who has been beaten by about 100,000 votes in an attempt to convince an intelligent community that an automobile is Jeffersonian, a brass band statesmanship and a three-cent fare the summit of human felicity."

The attempt on the part of the white Republicans in Alabama to prevent the participation of negroes in the party's affairs in the South has met with a severe rebuke from President Roosevelt. The President's removal from office of J. H. Bingham, collector of internal revenue in Alabama, was on account of the collector's participation in the so-called "Lily White" movement. Postmaster General Payne's statement regarding Mr. Bingham's removal clearly explains the situation. The change in the office of collector of internal revenue for the district of Alabama in no wise reflects upon the integrity or ability of Mr. Bingham, the incumbent of the office. It is one of those things which occasionally happen in politics. The position taken by the Republicans of Alabama at their recent state convention, as understood by the Republicans of the North, is looked upon as a perversion of the fundamental principles of the Republican party, and Mr. Bingham is, in a measure, held responsible for that action; hence the change. Neither the administration nor the Republican party of the North will stand for the exclusion of any section of our people by reason of their race or color, when, in other respect, such persons have complied with the laws and are eligible under the law to full and free participation in political action and are of a high standard of personal character.

SUBMISSIVE TO PROSPERITY.

The Springfield Republican submits to fate and the election returns. It frankly admits that "above all it is plain that the revival of the worn out tariff issue as a trust monopoly issue does not strongly appeal to the popular mind after the sorry experience of 1893-97."

The people would be very queer people if they wanted to return to husks and humbug. The Democrats tried to inject a little life into the dead old tariff issue, and it was dead as ever. Those Republicans who have been making Platonic eyes at tariff revision will please take notice.

"The conclusion from the election returns over the country," says our chastened Springfield contemporary, "is that the people are in a submissive mood and will remain so until financial and industrial revulsion comes."

It is easy work to be resigned to prosperity; and it is a mournful truth that the chief Democratic hope is in hard times, bad crops and commercial disaster. We should like to see the Democratic party become something better than a panic party.—New York Sun.

HANDS OFF THE TURKEYS.

There are rumors current which will raise apprehension in every loyal and grateful soul that after one trust has made coal the most expensive of luxuries and another trust has rushed up the price of beef to the top notch, still another is engrossing all the gobblers with the intention of fleecing consumers upon various pretexts, such as scarcity of poultry, wet weather which killed off the young broods, and unusual mortality among the elder birds.

It is generally believed that there is no shortage of turkeys in the country. There is a general conviction that the turkey market is cornered and that various great corporations, ostensibly engaged in packing beef and pork, after cornering the hens and the eggs, have had their agents out gathering in the turkeys also, with ulterior designs upon Thanksgiving and Christmas.

"Corporations have no souls" and trusts have no sentiment. All is grist that comes to their mills and most everything comes to them. A tradition which goes back for centuries has no sacredness for them, provided money can be squeezed out of it. It is possible by Thanksgiving time coal may be had for cooking by the average person, though at a high price, but will the average person, who has already been squeezed nearly dry, be able to have the turkey to cook? And it is not alone the turkey that is in peril. The trust or the trust's servants have had their unhallowed hands upon nearly everything else. Pumpkins have gone up in price, though the frost is on millions of them all over the country. Apples have advanced, though the apple crop never was bigger than it is this fall. There is not an ingredient which enters into plum pudding which has not reached almost prohibitive prices.

A trust has audaciously and greedily levied upon the Thanksgiving dinner and will exact tolls which may make it extremely difficult for the whole nation to be grateful, as it will be exhorted to be by the President, by governors, and by the clergy. If the trust corrals the Thanksgiving dinner there will be little else, but save us our turkeys, plum pudding and pie on that day at least.—Chicago Tribune.

ELKS ARE ACTIVE.

Personal Subscriptions of $50 Each Made.

NEED OF A CITY HOSPITAL.

Never More Forcibly Brought to Mind Than by the Case of the Unhappy Wretch Who Nearly Killed Himself in a Suicidal Attempt Tuesday Evening.

Charles G. King, H. V. Kramer, F A. Vogt, R. B. Crawford, jr., and Mayor Bell, who have been named by Chairman T. H. Smith, of the Elks' city hospital committee, as the subcommittee on soliciting, are preparing to carry on their work systematically. Soliciting among the lodge members is now in progress, and several subscriptions of $50 each have been made. The public will not be called upon till all Elks have been given an opportunity to contribute.

The need of a city hospital was never brought to mind more forcibly than Tuesday evening, when unhappy Leonard Pierce sought to end his life by taking poison. The mayor and police were obliged to canvass the city to secure a cot that might be borrowed for the accommodation of the unfortunate man, who, while they searched, lay on a hard table in the city jail, the officers and physicians taking turns at supporting his head above his pillowless couch.

ANOTHER REPLY FILED.

Similar to That Submitted by President Baer.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The reply of the president of the Delaware & Lackawanna Company to Mitchell's statement follows the line of President Baer's answer. He says it will under no condition recognize or enter into any agreement with the United Mine Workers' organization; says that prior to the introduction of agitators and mischief makers, the anthracite workers were on an average as prosperous, comfortable and contented as any body of workers in similar employment in this country. Frugal employes have saved a substantial amount every year. He resists the proposed reduction of twenty per cent in the hours of labor and says the system of weighing coal is just and fair.

Ireland's Population Decreasing.

The recent census of Ireland shows a marked decrease in its population, which has been largely attributed to the famine throughout the island, causing the death of thousands of people, and forcing many others to emigrate. This brings to mind quite forcibly the absolute necessity of having plenty of good food if we would prolong life, but after all it is not a question of the amount eaten that makes people strong and healthy, but the way it is digested. Dyspeptic people cannot enjoy their meals, and consequently always feel depressed, irritable and nervous. They should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once. It is a specific remedy for flatulency, belching, indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness, and is backed by a record of fifty years of cures.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Nov. 12.—A. O. Davis, a former teacher in our public school, from Clinton, visited the school last Thursday.

Mrs. David George, of Massillon, made Newman a business trip on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Roderick, of Massillon, circulated among their Newman friends last Sunday.

John P. Jones and David Bosely, of North Lawrence, were in our village Monday evening on coal business.

E. A. Kitzmiller, of Pittsburg, president of the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company, of this place, was here last week, and leased the clay on the Kerstetter farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Witter, of Massillon, were Sunday visitors at the Findley residence.

Since our last writing, T. E. Masters suffered a relapse, making an operation absolutely necessary. On Monday Dr. H. Dissinger, assisted by Dr. D. K. Jones, of Canal Fulton, and Dr. Williamson, of Massillon, performed a successful operation for appendicitis.

BURTON CITY.

Burton City, Nov. 12.—The farmers are busy gathering in their corn. Some are done husking, while others have just commenced. The crop is middling fair.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Kaufman and daughter have returned to their home at Steubenville after a two weeks' visit with Mr. Kaufman's parents, of North Lawrence. Mr. Kaufman is employed by the National Steel Company of Mingo Junction, O., as yard engineer. He reports the plant at that place one of the finest equipped of any in the United States.

David Stinson, of Marshallville, is straightening up the Kennedy house and moving it farther away from the track which the Wheeling road wrecked on last New Year's eve.

William Shenk took charge of the Bunker Hill school No. 6 for his second term.

Herbert Spindler took charge of the Burton City school, No. 8, on Monday morning.

George Lehman has taken charge of school No. 3 for his first term.

Jerry Manning took his floating gang to Alliance on Tuesday.

ORRVILLE.

Orrville, Nov. 12.—Dumont Norris and wife, of Piqua, are visiting Mrs. Norris' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Hurst.

J. J. Wampler and daughter, of Barberton, visited Mrs. J. M. McDowell last week.

Mrs. R. J. Cunningham, of Wooster, visited friends in town a few days last week.

Mrs. Dr. Brooks has returned from a three weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Cleveland.

Miss Gertrude Shriber, of the Barberton schools, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Melissa Miller visited her daughter, Mrs. Richard Johnson, of Massillon, last week.

Mrs. Rodney Burklew, of Killbuck, visited her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Baugh, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Baker spent Sunday in Smithville with the former's parents.

Miss Katherine Reay and Lyndon Hoover, of Massilon, were guests of Miss Grace Tanner and Harry Tanner, Sunday.

H. J. Stambaugh and wife left for Canton, Sunday, to be absent a few days, visiting in Canton and Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Amstutz, of Barberton, and Mrs. Jackson Pontius, of Canton, were guests Sunday of Mrs. J. F. Seas and family.

Miss Gertrude Seas has returned from a month's visit with her brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Proctor E. Seas, in Pittsburg.

Mrs. Mary Deitrich and her daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Graber, visited Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bowers, of Marshallville, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Koppes, of Beaver, Pa., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Burdoin the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Norris visited their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Taggart, of Massillon, Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Kraft continues to suffer from sciatic rheumatism, but is able to be about the house with the aid of canes.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Kohr, of Strasburg, visited Saturday and Sunday with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Shie.

F. M. Sterling, of Carrollton, visited his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall, Saturday and Sunday.

ELTON.

Elton, Nov. 12.—Hunters were out in full force early Monday morning.

Messrs. Marchand and Lash, of Bunker Hill, are baling hay for T. W. Smith this week.

Three new dwelling houses are about completed and more will be built for the accommodation of miners at the new shaft.

Charles Henning has quit hauling lumber and is employed at the new mine for the present.

Samuel Ricksecker finished his threshing contract with S. D. Baughman last Saturday and returned home.

Some of our people attended the funeral of the late Patterson Proctor's son at the Cross Roads church last Sunday.

McFarren Bros. husked their corn last week with a large husking and shredding machine which gave much satisfaction.

John Muskopf visited Fred Marchand here this week

William Wilson took a trip to Massillon Saturday.

The Misses Elva and Hazel Marchand visited Miss Idella Shell Sunday evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs Nicholas Schongal, a son.

GENOA.

Genoa, Nov 12.—The farmers are finishing husking corn.

Mrs. John Hartzell visited friends in Canton last Friday.

William Baker took a trip to Massillon Saturday and came home very ill.

Many of our people attended the funeral of Mrs. Caroline Deckard Friday afternoon.

The hunters are having their harvest hunting this season

J. Miller is ill at this writing with heart trouble.

John Fohl visited his sister, Mrs. Grant Brothers, at Genoa Sunday.

Church service will be held at Richville next Sunday evening, November 16.

There will be a social held at the home of Mrs. Mary Erb next Saturday evening, November 15, at Richville. Everybody is invited.

Will Hartzell visited his parents here Sunday.

GREEN OAK.

Green Oak, Nov. 12.—N. C. McDowell had a large public sale on Thursday, November 6. He will move in the near future to Akron, where he is engaged in the real estate business.

Miss Pearl Harper was a Sunday visitor at the home of Miss Anna Arnold.

Albert Arnold's new house is completed. Mr. Arnold expects to move in it soon.

Green Oak school commenced on Monday.

Farmers are busy husking corn.

A number of hunters took advantage of the game law yesterday. The report of guns was heard in every direction.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Nov. 13.—A box social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Lindsay for the benefit of the Reformed church. The sum of $17.50 was realized.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Herman, of Massillon, spent Sunday in town.

The Misses Clara and Mayme Crookston, Nettie and Mayme Witt and Mr and Mrs John W. Crookston, of Massillon, and Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Morrison, of Canal Fulton, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr and Mrs. Thomas Crookston

More than one hundred couples attended the masquerade dance held in Leonard's hall Saturday night The ball was the grandest ever given in town. Miss Edith Herman, in handsome costume, was awarded the ladies' prize, a five dollar gold piece. Edward Kullogowsky, in comic attire, won the gents' prize, also in cash. Whitmer's orchestra, of Massillon, furnished music.

Frank Leonard, who left for the West a few weeks ago, in writiug from Oakland, Cal., says in part as folows: "Since coming to this state I have traveled through a good many towns and cities, namely, San Francisco, Fruitvale, San Jose, Los Angeles, San Leandro, Oakland, and a whole lot of others; but they don't look good to me as far as work is concerned Yesterday I saw Oakland and the Loo-Loos play base ball. Anderson, who once played with the Massillon team, caught part of the game, but got hit on the finger by the ball and had to quit."

STANWOOD.

Stanwood, Nov. 13.—Messrs. Clark Oberlin, H A Schroeder and A C Oberlin left Monday evening for a few days' hunting in Holmes county.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Addison Lehman, a daughter

The mines are working regular.

The Sunday school will hold a home missionary entertainment on Sunday evening, November 16. Everybody is invited.

The funeral of the late Mrs. William Bowman was held at this place Friday, November 7.

The Stanwood Citizens' band will give another of its popular concerts on Saturday evening, November 15.

RHODES.

Rhodes, Nov. 13.—Mrs. D. H. McFarren and daughter Kittie and Mrs. Hiram Obendorf attended the funeral of the late Mrs. George Wilhelm at Justus.

Peter Walter and family visited Mr. and Mrs. William Walter and family several days last week.

Quite a number attended the surprise party for Frank Latham last Saturday evening and all report a fine time.

A good many of the young people attended the play in the Armory at Massillon last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Mary McFarren visited with her mother, Mrs. John Wefler, last week

Hunters are very numerous since the hunting season has opened. Game is said to be plenty.

EAST GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, Nov. 13.—Clarence Zupp, who has been sick for the past week, is able to be around again.

Several of our sports went to Berlin on a hunting expedition Sunday.

A dance will be held in Edwards' hall on Thursday evening, November 13. Schlosser's orchestra will furnish music.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Zupp spent a few days at the home of the latter's parents, at Goat Hill, this week.

Charles Bach is improving his dwelling by adding a new kitchen.

Mrs. Adam Ustler and family, of Dalton, were the guests of her parents Sunday, at this place.

William Tombow is painting his new house.

Miss Carrie Harig, of this place, is working in Massillon.

Reese Morris is nursing an injured eye.

BRICKLAYERS ON STRIKE.

Men at Work on New Canton Hotel Dissatisfied.

Canton, Nov. 12.—The bricklayers who have been employed at the Hurford House site for several months past gathered up their tools about 10 o'clock Wednesday morning and left the place, declaring that an agreement made between W. L. Davis and the Bricklayers' Union of this city had been violated and that there would be no further work on the building until the differences were adjusted. The trouble, according to some of the men employed on the job, is not a question of wages, but was caused by the employment of a number of non-union men at the plant of the Cleveland Brick Company. The members of the Bricklayers' Union declare that an agreement was entered into between W. L. Davis and the union that not more than one non-union man was to be employed as a bricklayer at the yards, this man to be used for repairing and small jobs around the place. Several non-union men are now at work there running up new work and for that reason the bricklayers at the Hurford House have quit work. Mr. Davis is one of the proprietors of the new hotel and it was deemed best to quit work here until the trouble is adjusted. The hotel is being erected by W. L. Davis, Dr. A. C. Brant and A. Vignos, of this city, and Anthony Howells, of Massillon.

Mrs. Barbara Hardesty, wife of Benjamin Hardesty, of 127 West Ninth street, died Tuesday night after an illness of eight months with dropsy. The deceased was born in Waynesburg May 26, 1849. A husband and daughter, Miss Anice, survive. The funeral will take place from the residence Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

In the guardianship of Anna George, Massillon, petition to sell real estate filed.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Passed Through Pittsburg on His Way to Memphis.

Pittsburg, Nov. 12. — President Roosevelt's special train of three cars passed through here at 10:30 a. m. He will go through to Cincinnati on the Pennsylvania road, where he will be transferred to the Louisville & Nashville, leaving Cincinnati at 6:30 and reaching Memphis Thursday morning. The location of the hunting grounds in northern Mississippi has been kept a secret, but they are said to be on the line of the Yazoo & Mississippi road. Bear are said to be plentiful in that region.

Blind

During Attacks Of Heart Failure.

Would Appear To Be Dead.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Relieved and Cured.

"I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is all that one can wish it to be. I was troubled with heart disease for fifteen years. I have tried many different remedies but until I tried Dr. Miles' Heart Cure I could find no relief. I was subject to headaches and had tried your Pain Pills and they were so effective I thought your Heart Cure might help me. I would have attacks at times so severe that I would be stone blind for the time being. During these spells I would be to all appearances dead. I took the medicine strictly as directed and I can truthfully say that I am completely cured. I advise all that are troubled with heart disease to take Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at once. I write this and give my name to my fellow sufferers."—S. E. Purdy, Atkinson, Nebraska.

"I first felt the effects of a weak heart in the fall of 1896. I saw an advertisement in the Sioux City paper in which a man stated his symptoms which seemed to me to indicate a trouble similar to mine. I had a soreness in the chest at times, and in my shoulder, an oppressive choking sensation in my throat and suffered from weak and hungry spells. I was truly frightened at my condition and procured six bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. Since taking my first bottle I have never been bothered by any of the old disagreeable symptoms and now am well and consider my cure permanent."—Lewis Anderson, Kuhn, S. D.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

STEAM ENGINEERS.

Organized with Twenty-four Charter Members.

A local branch of the International Union of Steam Engineers was organized Sunday afternoon in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall. Twenty-four charter members were initiated. The officers elected were as follows: President, R. W. Buttermore; vice president, J. P. Heinbuch; recording secretary, B. H. Hardgrove; financial secretary, L. F. Stoetzer; treasurer, W. L. Hollinger; conductor, J. Tragesser; guard, Emanuel Swier; trustees, J. P. Heinbuch, Emanuel Swier and J. Swihart. The organization was perfected by Nelson P. Maier, of this city, and Louis C. Kilper, William Mathers, Louis Chermois, E. B. Emery, J. W. Rowlands, A. Daniels and P. Filliez, of Canton. After the initiation those present went to the Hotel Sailer where a banquet was served at 5 o'clock.

The next meeting of the new organization will be held Friday night at the N. A. S. E. hall in East Main street. Officials say they expect to have seventy members in the union before many weeks have passed.

A HOME FOR CHILD.

The Case of Mrs. Kleckner Disposed Of.

Mrs. Amaziah Kleckner, residing along the tow-path, south of the city, was arrested by Constable Graham and Humane Officer Getz Wednesday morning, charged with neglect of her five-year-old child. The woman was fined $10 and costs by Squire Sibila, and a severer sentence was suspended on condition that she permit her mother, who lives at Somerdale, to adopt the child. It was Mrs. Kleckner's child that was found by a boatman lying on a lock beam, south of town, at 11 o'clock one night last week.

Absolute Security

is offered to depositors of Pittsburg Trust Company by combined capital, surplus and profits of $6,000,000. Pays 4 per cent. on Savings Deposits, subject to withdrawal of $100 without notice, and 2 per cent. on Checking Accounts. Interest compounded semi-annually. Deposits $10,000,000. Do all your banking by mail. Send for two-hundred year calendar free. 323 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

White semi porcelain bowls and pitchers slightly damaged, 2 pieces for 30c tomorrow at Eclipse.

WANTED at once
MILK
Massillon Milk Co,
Both Phones 91.
North Erie St.

BEWARE OF THE SNARE.
Business Education By Correspondence.

For several years past we have been warning the young people of Massillon and vicinity not to squander their time and money with so called correspondence schools a number of which have had, periodically, agents and enrollment offices located here. We have, at the present time, a large number of pupils taking both the commercial and steno graphic courses at this school who first SPENT THEIR MONEY and tried their luck with correspondence schools. Many freely admit that they have made more substantial progress and have gained more knowledge of business in two weeks time under personal home instruction in our school than during a whole year by correspondence. We have several correspondence school courses which we will be glad to sell very cheaply. The names of students referred to above can readily be ascertained by calling at the office, using Massillon Phone 119, or by addressing THE MASSILLON ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE H. G. Yocum, Gen. Mgr.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

iscovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The Ohio State Dental Association will meet in Columbus December 3-5.

The temperance organizations of Alliance are circulating a petition asking for a local option election in that city.

Miss Estella Digel, who is now a student at the Wooster university, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Digel.

The Womans' Label League is much interested in the city hospital project and is arranging to give a social or dance to help along the cause.

W. W. King, of Alliance, has announced his candidacy for the office of county recorder subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

The regular meetings of the Perry township trustees will be held hereafter on the last Thursday of each month instead of Friday as heretofore.

Mr. and Mrs. William Witmer and family and Walter Wendling have returned from a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wendling, at Barberton.

Mrs. F. E. Chidester has begun plans for an old-fashioned play, "Aunt Betsy's Paring Bee," to be given in January, the proceeds to be contributed to the city hospital fund.

The marriage of Miss Caroline Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Baker, of this city, to Mr. Clyde Powers, of New York, is to take place in the near future.

George Mong, accompanied by his wife, was brought home this morning suffering with typhoid fever. Mr. Mong has been located in Fairmont, W. Va., for some time past and it was there that he contracted the fever.

Elisha French, who escaped from the Columbiana county infirmary about fourteen months ago, has been located He is now an inmate of the Stark county infirmary. French is 35 years of age and went insane trying to invent a double-tree for wagons.

At the meeting of the commissioners of Stark and Columbiana counties at the Fairmount children's home, last week, the salary of Superintendent Southworth was increased from $1,000 to $1,200 per year, and that of Mrs. Southworth, as matron, from $200 to $300.

The Antietam battlefield commission will meet in Columbus January 26 to decide upon monuments commemorating the valor of Ohio troops on that historic field. Among the monuments will be one marking the spot where William McKinley was under fire while he served rations to his regiment.

An injunction was issued in commonpleas court Monday restraining the B. & O. Railroad Company from further removing the switch at the plant of the Massillon Brick Company. The brick company will also endeavor to force the railroad company to replace such parts of the switch as have already been removed.

Gustavus J. Sailer and Louis Bassler have returned from Prescott, Ariz., where they spent the past ten days, inspecting mining claims in which they are interested A brother of Mr. Bassler has been located in Arizona for some time, and is an expert in mining matters. Messrs. Bassler and Sailer will make another trip to Arizona during the winter.

One hundred and fifty people were the guests of Mrs Charles E. Jarvis, Mrs. Arvine Wales and Mrs. Ralph Dangler at St. Timothy's parish house Tuesday evening. The regular dime society offering amounted to $13. A delightful programme of music and readings occupied the evening Ice cream with chocolate sauce, cake and coffee were served.

Judge Henry W. Harter has returned from Washington where he went on behalf of the Canton Republican League to extend an invitation to President Roosevelt to attend the coming McKinley memorial banquet. The President accepted the invitation, will attend and is expected to make an address. The banquet will be held on the evening of January 27.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Ress, daughter of Mr. and Mr. Frank B. Ress, of 14 Cherry street, and Mr. Frank Boerner, of Jackson township, took place in St. Mary's church at 8:30 Wednesday morning, the Rev. H. V. Kaempker officiating. The attendants were Fred. Ress and Miss Rose Boerner. A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony at the home of the bride.

Gen. T. W. Minshull, of Cleveland, commander of the Ohio brigade of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, has issued orders establishing a new regiment to be known as the Twelfth. It will include two companies in Akron and those at Warren, Ravenna, Wadsworth, Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls and another to be formed in Medina. Lieut. Col. H. V. Egbert, of Akron, will be in command.

Miss Anna Stockwell, daughter of G. W. Stockwell, of 72 South Erie street, and Mr. Clay Kraft were quietly married at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon at the Presbyterian parsonage by the Rev. J. F. Clokey. Supper was served afterwards at the home of the bride's parents. The home of the groom is in Cincinnati, although for some time he has been employed at the Ohio Table Company's plant in this city

Miss Lucile Forman, daughter of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Forman, of this city, after an absence of eight years, which she has spent in Aintab, Turkey, as a misisonary of the Congregational church, will arrive in Massillon on Wednesday, to be a guest at the home of her cousin, F. W. Arnold, in Wellman street. Miss Forman is spending a year's leave of absence among relatives in Philadelphia, Massillon and Columbus.

A new train schedule will go into effect on the B. & O. railway November 23, and there is much speculation as to whether it will provide for the running of through passenger trains from Pittsburg to Chicago through this city. At present through freight trains are run from Pittsburg to Cleveland by way of Wheeling. It is claimed that by this route nearly twenty miles of traveling is saved, which is a considerable item in the expense of running trains. If through passenger trains are run through Massillon, it means several more mails for this city as well as night service to points east and west, which, at present, can be reached only over the Pennsylvania.

The wedding of Miss Laura M. Russell, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Henry Russell, and Mr. Albert Phillips, of Newark, N. J., took place at noon today in St. Timothy's church. Invitations to the wedding numbered eight hundred and fifty. The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast at the bride's home, 25 Prospect street, to which were invited only relatives and intimate friends The ushers were William E. Phillips, Adrian Riker, William T. Carter, jr., of Newark, N. J., George Culver and Maurice R. Bissell, of this city. The maid of honor was Miss Mary Harter, of Canton. The latter preceded the bride with her brother, Warren E. Russell. They were met in the chancel by the groom with the best man, his brother, George H. Phillips, of Newark. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. J. Craft. The bride was given away by her brother.

The people about the Archer and American hotels since Saturday evening have been discussing the disappearance of Miss Celia Jordan, and a bricklayer by the name of James Bennett, of Chicago, who has been employed on the university buildings during the summer. Bennett had been paying Miss Jordan much attention for some weeks and it was evident that the couple were deeply in love with each other. It was learned Monday that they took the 10:26 train Saturday night, after Bennett had purchased two tickets for the Windy City. Miss Jordan, who came here from Massillon several years ago, is a pretty young woman, a very stylish dresser and of a dashing appearance. It is stated that her people, who are very highly respected residents of Massillon, were opposed to the attentions she received from Bennett whom she only knew a few weeks. Miss Jordan had been employed in the hotels of the city since coming to Wooster.—Wooster Republican.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS MASTERS.

Thomas Masters, aged 25 years, a son of Mrs. Sarah Masters, residing east of the city, died at his home at Newman, at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Death was due to appendicitis. An operation was performed by Drs. Dissinger and Jones, of Canal Fulton, Monday, but the disease had gained such headway that it proved unavailing. Mr. Masters for some time conducted a grocery at Newman in the same building in which his father, the late Thomas Masters, formerly conducted a store. About three months ago he left the grocery. Lately he had been employed at the Rhodes Glass Bottle Company's factory.

Mr. Masters was born at Newman, and had spent the greater part of his life at that place. He was married three years ago to Miss Sarah Griffith, of Newman, who survives him.

The deceased was a member of the local council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. The hour of the funeral will be announced later.

THOMAS FINEGAN.

Thomas Finegan died at 5:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, aged 59 years. Mr. Finegan had been in ill health for a number of years, being a sufferer with liver disease. He leaves a wife and one daughter. He is also survived by two brothers and a sister. Mr. Finegan was employed by Russell & Company for many years. He was born in Sligo county, Ireland. He came to this country early in life and was a resident of Massillon for many years.

MILES WILL RETIRE.

Washinton, Nov. 12.—Lieutenant General Miles will retire August 8. His successor will be Major General Young. Major Generals Hughes and Davis retire April 11 and July 25, respectively. Brigadiers to be promoted are James F. Wade, Samuel Sumner and Leonard Wood.

MORE DRAMATIC THAN EFFECTIVE.

Leonard Pierce's Plan For Ending His Life.

HE USED MUCH CHLOROFORM.

The Son of a Former Massillon Printer Comes to Massillon, Buys Drugs at Two Pharmacies, Visits Several Places, Announces His Intention to Kill Himself and at Last Makes the Attempt, Which Results Unsuccessfully—Said to Have Made Similar Attempts Before — Chloroform Recommended to Him by a Friend Who Subsequently Used It Successfully.

"If I don't get home tonight I'll be in the lockup," said Leonard Pierce, of Canton, formerly of Massillon, as he boarded a Massillon bound car, parting with his brother Fred Pierce, at Canton, Tuesday.

Arrived at Massillon, Pierce went to the second hand store of Jonn H. Lantzer, in West Main street, with whom he is acquainted. Mrs. Lantzer was in the store.

"What are you doing over here?" she inquired of Pierce.

"This is what I'm doing here," he cried, holding aloft two vials, one large and the other small, both labeled "Poison." Mrs. Lantzer attempted to grasp the bottles, but Pierce drew them back quickly and darted from the place. He then went to the saloon of Charles Daul, in West Main street.

"I've got the toothache," he said to Daul, with a wild grimace, as he drained the contents of the smaller bottle.

"Look here, young fellow," replied Daul, "don't act the fool in here. If you want to do those tricks go where you won't disturb people," and with that he took Pierce by the back of the neck and ejected him from the place. Pierce ran to the saloon of Carl Meinhart, in Water street, in the rear of the Daul saloon.

He was very wild. "The police are after me," he announced.

Then he drew forth the larger bottle, and was about to drink its contents when a man named Donahue, who was in the saloon, sprang forward and prevented him. But by this time the deadly drugs previously drank by Pierce were taking effect, and he fell over unconscious.

Policeman Getz had been notified by Mrs. Lantzer, at the time Pierce left the second hand store, that Pierce was threatening suicide. Getz sent word to the mayor. Patrolmen Brownsberger and Botoner were at once ordered to look for the man. They arrived at the Meinhart place shortly after Pierce had become insensible. It was 7:30 o'clock. In the meantime Mayor Bell had been notified from the Meinhart place of the condition of Pierce, and he, with Dr. Gans, the township physician, hastened thither. Higerd's ambulance was summoned, and while Pierce was being removed to the jail, Mayor Bell and the officers busied themselves seeking a cot that might be borrowed. They were finally successful.

Dr. Gans used the stomach pump, and today Pierce is out of danger. Fred Pierce came over from Canton on the first car Wednesday morning. "Leonard told me that I'd find him in jail," said the youth, "and he was right. But I never thought I'd find him in this condition. I didn't sleep a wink last night, but walked around looking for him. Leonard told me he'd be back at 7:30 o'clock, and that if he didn't I'd find him in the lockup. I decided to come over on the first car this morning, for I was awfully worried."

Leonard Pierce is 25 years old, and is a son of Charles Pierce, a former Massillon printer. He is married, but has had much trouble with his wife. They had not been living together for a considerable time. Pierce had lately been discharged from the workhouse, where he served a term because of some trouble he had with his wife. Lately he and his wife, however, seemed to have effected a reconciliation. He formerly lived in Cleveland avenue, Canton, and was employed in a brick yard.

"Too much trouble," said Pierce, Wednesday morning, to a reporter. "I wish I'd made a go of it. That chloroform isn't what it's cracked up to be. Still my old friend, Charley Ramsey, used it all right, the other day. It killed him. He's the fellow that called his wife out of the restaurant, you know, and took the poison while she was lookin' at him. That' where I got the idea. I'm disgraced now. Wish I'd died. Charley and I used to often talk about our troubles His wife used to make him sad, too. We never talked about suicide, though."

Pierce, it is said, has made several attempts at suicide before. Though out of danger, he cannot be moved for a day or two, at least.

Fred Pierce says that he did not receive the message the local police sent to him Tuesday night. The officers tried to reach him early last evening.

Pierce bought the poison in this city, the large bottle at Kirchhofer's drug store, and the smaller at Craig's. Both contained chloroform, with a few drops of clove oil. At each store Pierce gave the impression that he intended to use the drugs for external application.

MAHON-NELSON.

One Hundred Relatives and Friends at Wedding.

The Delaware (O.) Gazette, of November 7 contains the following account of the marriage of the Rev Stephen K. Mahon, of this city, to Miss Jeanette Nelson, of Delaware:

A pretty home wedding took place Thursday night at 6 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. E. T. Nelson, in West Fountain avenue. The bride was Miss Jeanettte Nelson and the bridegroom Mr. Stephen K. Mahon, of Massillon, O. Before the bridal party proceeded down the stairs, Mrs. Duvall sang "O Promise Me" and "Call Me Thine Own," after which a quartette, Mrs. Duvall, Mrs. Hormell, Prof. Hormell and Mr. Franks sang the wedding march from Lohengrin, as the bridal party entered the north parlor. Following the quartette came the little flower girls, Margery Malsbury, niece of the groom, and Dorothy Mills, of Columbus, cousin of the bride, scattering yellow and white chrysanthemum petals, carrying white ribbon, which formed an aisle to the altar of palms in the parlor. Following the flower girls came the ring bearer, Master Georgie Geyer, of Xenia, carrying the wedding ring on a large white chrysanthemum. The bridegroom and his best man, Mr. Lucius Mahon, of Ottumwa, Ia., came next, followed by the maid of honor, Miss Clara Nelson, and then the bride on the arm of her grandfather, Mr. James Wilson, who gave the bride away. Bishop Thoburn, of India, officiated. The ring service was used. Mrs. W. T. Mills played the accompaniaments.

The decorations throughout were yellow and white chrysanthemums, colors of the French Club and Alpha Tau fraternity. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white liberty silk over white taffeta, with trimming of Brussels lace and pearls. She wore a veil caught with a pearl brooch, the gift of the groom, and carried a shower bouquet of white chrysanthemums. Miss Clara Nelson's gown was of white crepe de chene over white taffeta, and she carried a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums. Mrs. Nelson's gown was of grenadine over black silk. Miss Mary Alice Nelson's gown was of blue over blue silk The one hundred guests were the relatives and immediate friends. After congratulations supper was served

Those at the bride's table were Misses Clara Nelson, Snodgrass, of Marysville; Mahon, of Ottumwa; Frances Mahon and Anna Cratty, and Messrs. Lucius Mahon, Elbert Nelson, Huecker, Carl Cratty, of Cleveland, and Mills. The table decorations were of green and white. A basket of white chrysanthemums was suspended from the chandelier, which had streamers of satin ribbon and strings of smilax. Hand-painted place cards were used. The wedding gifts were very elaborate.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahon left Thursday night, amid the usual rice showers, for a short trip through Michigan. They will be at home in Massillon, where Mr. Mahon is pastor of Wesley Methodist Episcopal church.

BOERNER-RESS.

Marriage of a Well Known Young Couple.

Miss Catherine A. Ress and Frank C. Boerner were married at St. Mary's Catholic church by the Rev. H. V. Kaempker, on Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. The bride was attended by Miss Rose Boerner, the groom by Edward Ress. At noon a wedding dinner was served to the immediate relatives at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Boerner will leave this afternoon for Cleveland where they will spend their honeymoon. For the present they will reside with the bride's parents in 14 West Cherry street. Mr. Boerner is an employe of Russell & Company.

I live and let my brethren live
With all that's good with me.
Unto the poor, some cash I give
The balance I give Rocky Mountain Tea. Z. T. Baltzly.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

IN THE REAL ESTATE WORLD.

Work on New Brick Block Soon to Begin.

WHAT ELECTION HAS DONE.

People Suspended Their Plans For Borrowing Money and Building About Election Time Till the Result Should Be Known — Now Comes the Rush—Harsh Building Cannot Be Bought.

Howard Lucas says that the erection of the brick building to be erected jointly by himself, C. G. King and J. Clark, of Elyria, in North Erie street, will be commenced next week. Mr. Clark will own the north end of the building, according to the size of his lot. Mr. Lucas will own the center and Mr. King the south end. The ground floor will be divided into three business rooms. The Oatman Printing Company has leased the Clark room. Mr. Lucas will move his laundry into his room, and Mr. King's room will be occupied by F. W. Justus, plumber. The second and third floors will be made into flats. Mr. Lucas say that there is a likelihood that another man, whose name he cannot now divulge, will also join the three and erect a section of the building at the extreme south end. This would cause the proposed structure to extend from the Snyder shop, at the corner of Erie and North streets, to the north end of the building occupied by C. L. Halter.

Real estate men have again made overtures to Mrs. Fanny Pierce, of Dayton, with a view to purchasing the Harsh building, at the northwest corner of Main and Erie streets. Mrs. Pierce, however, refuses to even set a price upon it. Local men say they would rebuild the property, which is an eyesore in its present form, if they could purchase it.

"People are going right ahead now, borrowing money and building homes," said a real estate man, today. "There was quite a lull about election time, for everybody, Democrats and Republicans, felt that it would not be advisable to take upon themselves much of a burden if the congress were to be made Democratic. It would mean a panic, sure. I drew in my horns considerably, I know, till I had found out how things went. Now, however, everybody is sure of an unbroken period of prosperity in the future, and they are going ahead with the plans they held off over election."

WHITE BOY SOLD TO NEGRO.

Mother Believed to Have Disposed of Other Children.

Canal Dover, O., Nov. 12.—R. H. Nugent, superintendent of the county children's home, in this city, received into his care yesterday Henry and John Smith, 12 and 14 years old, from Newcomerstown, this county. In connection with their arrival came a strange story of child slavery. A year ago the father of the boys deserted his wife and children, and nothing can be learned of his whereabouts.

Mrs. Smith was unable to support her family and got into communication with a colored farmer near Mineral City, east of this city. She sold the older boy, it is claimed, to the colored farmer for an indefinite period for a money consideration which neither one will divulge. John was closely watched and could find no means of escape until two weeks ago, when he succeeded in running away and returned to Newcomerstown. He was taken in charge by M. B. Kennedy, of the latter place, a trustee of the children's home, and placed in that institution.

It is also stated that the Smiths have two small girls younger than the boys, and that no one except the mother knows where they are.

HAWAII REPUBLICAN.

Delegate to Congress and Entire Legislature Elected.

San Francisco, Nov. 12. — The steamer Alameda, from Honolulu, brings news of the recent election in Hawaii, which resulted in a sweeping victory for the Republicans. Prince Kalamagole, known as Prince Cupid, was elected a delegate to congress over Wilcox, present incumbent, who is a Democrat, by a majority of two thousand. The legislature will be almost entirely Republican. Prince Kalamagole is a full-blooded Hawaiian. Both parties offered him the nomination, and he accepted the Republican.

The Breath of the Vineyard

Every one knows that Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. Hence the housewife uses it with implicit confidence and without question, and she is justified in so doing.

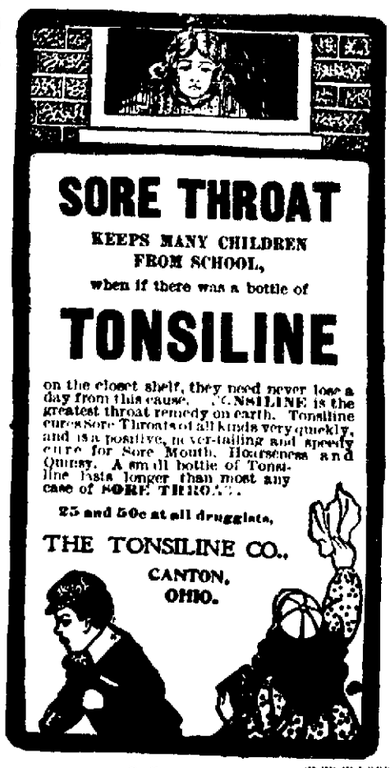
But how few realize that Royal Baking Powder is in its chief ingredient a direct product of the healthful and delicious grape! It is the mild acid of grapes, which crystallized and ground to an impalpable powder is called cream of tartar, that forms the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Fruit acid is indispensable to the healthfulness of the body, and the acid of the grape is the most valuable and healthful of all.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder produces food remarkable both in flavor and wholesomeness.

STOLE PEANUTS.

A youth named Axxe stole a sack of peanuts from the stand of Gilbert Porter, in Gold alley, Saturday. Porter pursued the boy for a half dozen squares, but could not overtake him. So he made an affidavit against him. The mayor ordered the boy to pay for the peanuts. He did so, and the case was dismissed.


SORE THROAT
KEEPS MANY CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL,
when if there was a bottle of
TONSILINE
on the closet shelf, they need never lose a day from this cause. TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, and is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT.
25 and 50c at all druggists,
THE TONSILINE CO.,
CANTON, OHIO.

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Corn may be king; but, like other reigning monarchs, he has a good many soft spots in his makeup this year.

It is a good idea to let the pigs run through the orchard and pick up the worm eaten windfalls, but they should never be fed or herded in it.

The corncob can hardly be depended upon to take the place of coal this winter, for it is doubtful if the cobs can be got dry enough to burn at all.

The grass and weeds should be cleared away from around the fruit trees before the snow comes to prevent the mice from making nests and girdling the base of the trees.

There will probably not be much complaint this year of loss of stock from the cornstalk disease. There is so much green and immature corn that the stalk ration will be better balanced.

We have packed a lot of nice, sound Wealthy apples in oats to see if they will keep longer than they would in the barrel. We have no faith that they will, but some who have tried it claim success for this method.

It is the deficiency of humus in the soil which explains the impacted condition of so much of the arable fields as a result of the heavy rains of the summer. The easiest way in which to remedy this trouble is to give the land a two years' course in clover.

Try baking the pumpkin in preparing the material for pumpkin pies. It is said to be just as good as boiling the fruit down and far less trouble, as the pumpkin can be quartered and baked and the cooked pulp dug out with a spoon, no paring or cutting up being required.

The gang plow is gradually superseding the sulky plow simply because by putting on the extra horse more plowing may be done in a day. The necessities of the case are compelling the substitution of horse and machine work on the farm wherever it will lessen the need of hired help.

If one wants June results from the cow in January, June conditions must be provided. This is the key to success in winter dairying. June furnishes an abundance of succulent milk making food, a genial temperature and plenty of sunshine. Provide these things in January and you will get June returns from the cow.

There is always this to be said in honor of agriculture—its products are always honestly earned, no man engaged in it has ever cause to have a tussle between his avarice and his conscience or study to see how nicely he can violate the intent of law without breaking its letter. Its rewards are never deftly filched from some other man's toil.

We have an inquiry from Arizona as to where the Colorado blue spruce can be obtained for planting. Most of the up to date nurserymen offer this tree for sale, though there is much difference in the individual merit of the trees. Only a small per cent of the trees grown from the seed show the peculiar color which makes the best specimens of this variety of conifer so very attractive.

Referring to an item which appeared in these notes recently commending the use of a horse to tramp and pack the center of a hay or straw stack while it was in process of building, we are asked to explain how the horse could be got down from the stack when it was finished. This is easy enough. A pile of loose straw or hay is left at the end of the stack, and he just slides or tumbles down to the ground.

Mining and agriculture do not go well together. Here is a farmer in Missouri suing a smelter company for destroying eighty acres of fine clover for him by the poisonous gases and fumes of the smelter. The best combination of the two industries of which we have any knowledge is in Iowa and Illinois, where the land is worth $100 an acre to raise corn and another $100 per acre for the coal strata which underlie the cornfields.

One of the warmest and most bitter political scraps we ever knew was between two men, farmers, and their respective adherents over the question of which should be elected road supervisor, an office which paid the man who held it less than $20 per annum. Things could not have been more lively and interesting had the governorship been at stake. The worst of it was that the man who was beaten would never after speak to his old neighbor who laid him out.

If you turn over the nice heifer calf to your wife to raise, she will be almost sure to get it too fat.

Rabbits are very fond of blackberry canes and will eat them up clean to the ground. The only remedy is to get rid of the rabbits.

The very meanest work which there is to be found on the farm is to have to dig potatoes where one-half of them are rotten, and that is the fix this fall through much of the country.

New Jersey produces two things which are the best of their kind—peaches and sweet potatoes. If she would raise more peaches and potatoes and fewer trusts, we could love her better.

A prominent fruit grower and apple raiser tells us that he would rather have the pigs clean up the windfalls in his orchard than spray his trees if he wanted to secure fruit free from blemishes.

If we ever buy seed corn from a seed house again it will have to be sold to us in the car or we shall not want it. There is almost as much chance for fraud in this seed corn business as there is in the maple sugar trade.

If you like pork for your own use which has a streak of lean and a streak of fat, you do not want to raise the pig on a corn diet, because it cannot make these streaks out of that sort of food. Feed skimmilk, potatoes, clover, peas, bran, barley—things which make lean meat and not fat.

The crow as a carrier of hog cholera germs should not be overlooked. This bird has a great liking for feed yards and dead hogs, and as it goes from one farm to another it would be very easy for it to spread this disease. Doves and dogs are also agents engaged in the same line of business.

We know of several farmers who are now getting their fuel supply from a ten acre grove set out twenty years ago. More of this work should be done on all the prairie farms. It is neither fair nor right to expect a woman to be sweet and good natured all the time when she has nothing but soft coal to burn.

The farther north any of the small grains are raised the better is apt to be their quality and the larger the yield, provided the frosts do not catch them before maturity. The finest specimens of oats, wheat, flax, barley and rye we have ever seen grown anywhere were raised in the far northwest, where it does not get dark in the summer until 10 o'clock at night.

The problem of feeding the people, in view of their constantly increasing numbers and the inevitable impairment of the fertility of much of the arable land of the country, becomes each year a more and more important matter, and thus it comes that all questions pertaining to agriculture and the production of this food command more and more attention. For this reason education is now being demanded for the farmer, the aid of science is being invoked, and the economics of agriculture are being studied as never before.

More and more farmers are getting into the habit of wearing gloves while doing their rough and hard farm work. Of course some will call this a fad and dandyism, but there is much good sense connected with the practice. If it can be avoided just as well as not, where is the sense in having one's hands become so horny and cracked that they resemble the hoof of some wild beast? The rough, calloused and dirty fist may be in one sense the insignia of hard toil, but such a pair of hands are mean things to carry around and take care of.

Ducks and geese are not nice sort of fowl to have around the farm homestead unless they can be assigned a lot by themselves and a pond of water or a running stream. Then we don't like this picking the birds for their feathers while they are alive, making the dignified old gander look like the head of the house turned loose in a ragged nightgown; in fact, it was always a puzzle to us how a woman who will make an awful fuss if a fellow steps on her cat's tail can deliberately sit down and peel the feathers off an old goose without any compunction.

All through the section of the country where the Poland-China hog is produced in its greatest excellence it is sent to a distant market when fattened and then the hams, sausages, bacon and fresh loins into which its carcass is partly converted are shipped back to its old home and sold to the man who raised it, the buyer thus paying three profits to middlemen—the local buyer, the Chicago packer and the local butcher, besides two transportation charges, when if the man who raised the pig only knew how to dress and cure his own meat he might have better and much cheaper meat to use.

We know of a man who has a splendid spring of water boiling out of the rocks in a side hill pasture, and he either does not know how or does not care to utilize this rare possession. He could at a small expense put in a ram and supply his house with spring water under pressure, running the overflow down to his barns and yards for his stock, and then at a very small expense he could dam up the run through which the brook made by the spring flows and have a model fishpond in which trout or black bass would thrive and prove profitable. It is too often true that the best things in life fall to the lot of those who cannot appreciate and use them.

THE PIONEER HOME.

With all our modern improvements for the farm home we still look longingly back to the home of the pioneer days—a double log house, a big fireplace, hewn joists and rafters overhead, from which depended home cured hams and bacon and dried beef, the quality of which could put to shame the best products of the modern packing houses; strings of onions and popcorn and the indispensable rifle and shotgun, the furniture, much of it homemade; the only carpet a rag carpet which covered the floor of the mother's room, a ladder to reach the attic bedroom, where the boys could see the stars through the chinks of the shakes on the roof and where the winter blizzard would cover them with a white blanket in a night; a very few books and a weekly paper which was a week old when received; the root-house well stocked with vegetables and in the winter a quarter of beef or maybe a whole deer hanging up frozen in the woodshed, to be used from ad libitum. Neighbors in those days, too, were the right kind, who would share anything they had and come visiting for two or three days at a time, bringing their bedding and something good to eat with them. There were bees to help raise the house for the newcomer, to husk the corn and build the log barns, and while it was all in a sense homely, plain and rough, there was the charm of a neighborly good will which is nowadays all too rare.

COMPANY MEALS.

There is no sort of sense in preparing a meal for even the most distinguished company for the housewife putting on the table two kinds of pie, three of cake and cookies, two or three sorts of pickles and a lot more of indigestible stuff. The best rule in getting up what may be termed a company meal is to treat your guests just as you would like to be treated if at their homes. You see, when you prepare so much stuff your guests have either got to pile their plates with what they cannot and will not eat or by refusing the food when passed to them incur the suspicion of thinking you are a poor cook. One kind of meat, preceded by a soup, seasonable vegetable, a simple dessert, good coffee, bread and butter, daintily served, is lots better than a four ring circus of a meal such as many women prepare, and then if the old man can't ask a blessing at least make him serve the guests. Simplicity in this eating business never conflicts with real gentility.

SOFT CORN.

The fine corn crop of a large section of the north, during the month of September when the temperature is high enough to mature it as a rule, has this year stood still and made no progress whatever owing to the persistent low temperature. As a result that section of the country is full to overflowing of soft corn, the profitable disposal of which is putting the growers to their wits' end. It may be said here for the benefit of all concerned that the cribbing of soft and immature corn always has been and always will be a failure, and that it should be carefully separated from that which is ripened and disposed of in some way. Such soft corn makes pretty good feed for milk cows and steers in the feed yard, and may be fed to the pigs in moderation. The silo would have been the best place for it, but so very few have them.

FROST ALWAYS HURTS CORN.

A September frost this year which came when the corn as a whole was immature and very much behind time in ripening dropped on some fields and skipped others and left abundant evidence of the folly there is in claiming that frost can ever under any circumstances be of any benefit to a crop of corn. The smitten fields soon dried up, and, while only the leaves of the corn were touched, the stalk remaining green, the ears shriveled up and became well nigh worthless, while that not touched, though badly set back by the cold weather, has gradually matured good ears. Hereafter when anybody claims that frost is a good thing for corn tell him he does not know what he is talking about.

SHOULD PLANT TREES.

A friend who owns a nice prairie farm, well improved, persists in trying to cultivate the sides and crown of quite a bluff that borders a stream which runs through his farm. We hardly see why he tries to raise crops on this hill, for in dry years they perish from drought and in wet ones are washed out by the roots. If we had that bluff, which is about ten acres in extent, we would set it out to trees—apple trees preferably—and if not fruit trees, then evergreens. Planted to trees the bare blotch on the landscape would soon become a thing of beauty and of far greater profit than to attempt to do the impossible by making a cornfield of it.

TRAIN THE HORSE.

No animal on the farm can be more easily trained than the horse, and when we consider how much the horses may be taught we often wonder why so little pains are taken to teach them. The horses used in the city fire departments are a good illustration of how easily a horse may be trained, while the marvel of the trained horses of the circus is always a wonder. Instinctively the milkman's horse will go to each patron's home with unvarying regularity, as will the horse of the rural mail carrier. The constant use of raw, untrained horses is needless when they may be so very easily trained in almost any line.

TWO FAMILY RESIDENCE.

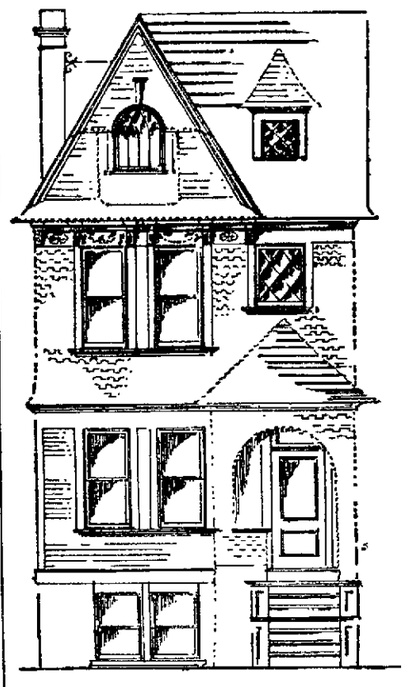
House With Good Proportions Built on a Narrow Lot.

[Copyright, 1902, by Dennis & Gastmeyer, 280 Broadway, New York.]

Herewith is shown a design for a two family house with a good many unique and well proportioned features.

The underpinning is built of brick, with pointed up joints of red mortar.

The first story is covered with clapboards and painted red. The second floor is covered with shingles and

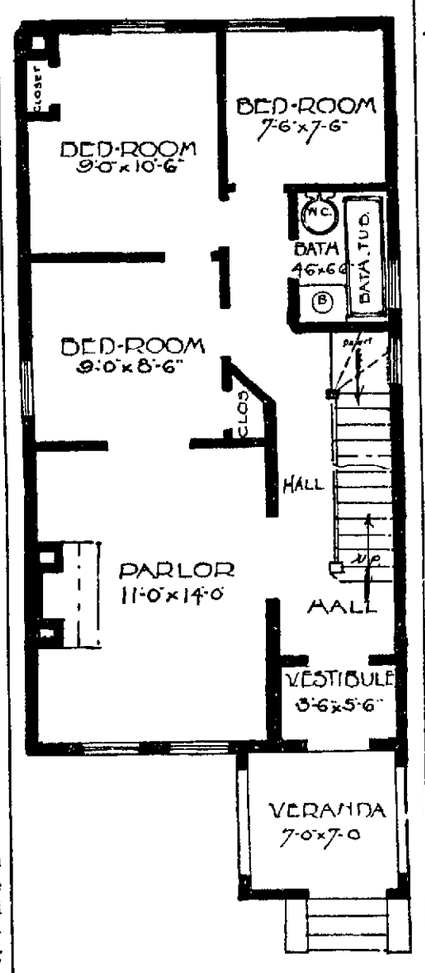


FRONT ELEVATION.

stained an Indian red. The roof is also shingled and is in keeping with the rest of the building.

The house has a cellar 7 feet, a basement 8 feet 6 inches, first floor 9 feet 6 inches, second floor 9 feet and attic 8 feet 6 inches high. The cellar bottom is cemented and contains two coal bins.

The basement contains a dining room, kitchen and storeroom, which

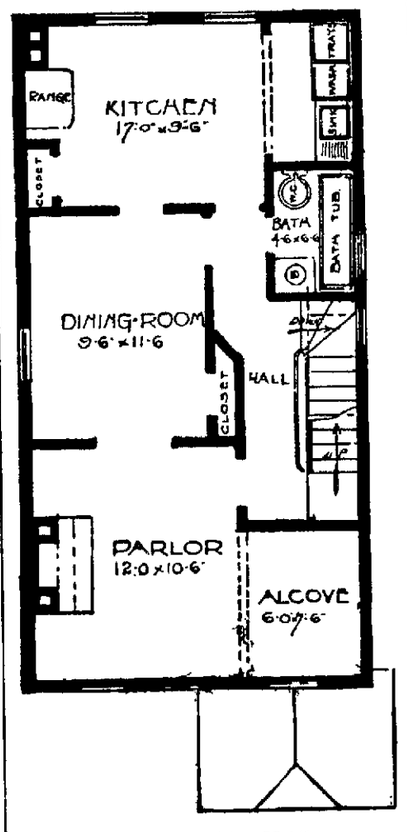


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

can also be used for a servants' bedroom.

On the first floor there are three bedrooms, bathroom and a parlor. The parlor is large and has a good bay window. The second floor and attic contain three bedrooms, bathroom, dining room, kitchen and parlor.

The kitchens and bathrooms are wainscoted and contain all sanitary



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

open plumbing, and the entire house is piped for gas. All of the hardware for the house is of bronzed copper and of neat design.

The house is heated with a Baltimore furnace in each parlor.

This dwelling can be built in most places for about $2,200.

The North-Western Limited
St. Paul-Minneapolis
THE NORTH WESTERN LINE
Magnificently equipped, electric-lighted, fast daily train to St. Paul and Minneapolis, leaves Chicago 6.30 p. m. via Chicago & North-Western Railway.
Compartment Sleeping Cars, Library and Buffet Cars,
Open Standard Sleeping Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars,
Excellent Dining-Car Service, Standard Day Coaches.
Double track, block system, and carefully maintained roadway of heavy steel, insure fast time and punctual service for trains leaving Chicago 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 8.00 and 10.00 p. m. for the Twin Cities. The Chicago & North-Western is the Pioneer Line west and northwest of Chicago.
ALL TICKET AGENTS SELL TICKETS VIA THE
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WARTHORST & Co.
QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK.
Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	43	211
	A M	A M	P M	P M	A M	A M	P M
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 15	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	*5 40		
Beaver Falls "	.....	8 02	2 36	7 26	6 54		
Columbiana "	.....	.....	3 38	.....	8 01		
Lectonia "	.....	8 58	3 44	.....	8 06		
Salem "	.....	9 10	3 57	8 35	8 21		
Alliance ar.	3 40	9 30	4 15	9 00	8 50		
" lv.	3 40	9 30	4 15	9 00	9 10	7 30	*8 15
Louisville "	.....	.....	4 50	.....	9 20	7 40	8 .....
Maximo "	.....	.....	5 00	.....	9 30	7 50	8 34
Orrville "	.....	.....	5 20	9 33	9 45	8 05	8 46
Canton "	4 12	9 58	5 25	9 38	9 47	8 10	8 52
Massillon "		10 10	5 45	.....	10 00	8 25	9 05
Lawrence "		.....	5 55	.....	10 10	8 37	9 20
Barton City "		.....	6 00	.....		8 45	9 .....
Orrville "		10 36	6 40	10 08	10 25	8 57	9 41
Smithville "		.....	6 46	.....	10 35	9 07	9 50
Wooster "		10 55	6 52	10 26	10 45	9 17	9 50
Shreve "		.....	7 02	.....	A M	9 30	P M
Big Prairie "		.....	7 07	.....		9 38	
Lakeville "		.....	7 21	.....		9 45	
Loudonville "		.....	7 31	.....		9 58	
Perrysville "		.....	7 46	.....	35	10 05	39
Lucas "		.....	7 58	.....	P M	10 20	A M
Mansfield "	6 10	12 05	8 05	11 25	3 00	10 30	7 15
Crestline ar.	6 37	12 35	8 35	11 50	3 25	A M	7 45
" lv.	.....	1 00	P M	12 16	5 20		9 50
Bucyrus "	8 45	2 37		1 53	6 12		10 46
Lima "	9 32	3 22		2 33	7 15		11 55
Van Wert "	10 25	4 10		3 20	P M		1 35
Ft. Wayne ar.	11 41	5 25		4 30			2 25
Warsaw " lv.	12 18	6 08		5 10			3 37
Plymouth "	1 18	7 14		6 08			5 15
Valparaiso "	2 50	8 45		7 35			P M
Chicago ar.	P M	P M		A M			

EASTWARD.	20	8	24	6	22		
LEAVE	N Y	P M	P M	P M	A M		
Chicago	12 05	*3 00	*7 30	*11 45	*7 30		
Valp'raiso	1 32	4 36	.....	1 38	9 09		
Plymouth	2 35	5 40	9 47	2 53	10 18		
Warsaw	3 13	6 26	.....	3 55	11 12		
ar. Ft. WAYNE	4 15	7 35	11 26	5 20	12 30		
" Van Wert	5 11	8 39	.....	6 39	1 55	32	
Lima	5 57	9 30	12 46	7 34	2 50	A M	
Bucyrus	7 34	11 19	.....	9 37	5 10	6 15	
Crestline	8 07	11 50	2 42	10 15	6 20	6 40	
Mansfield	8 31	12 15	.....	10 38	6 45	6 53	
Lucas	.....	.....	.....	10 48	6 56	7 03	
Perry'ville	.....	.....	.....	10 58	7 07	7 13	
Loudonv'e	.....	.....	.....	11 05	7 15	7 25	232
Lakeville	.....	.....	.....	11 18	7 27	7 35	42
Big Prairie	.....	.....	.....	11 21	7 30	7 29	A M
Shreve	.....	.....	.....	11 30	7 40	7 35	P M
Wooster	9 35	1 25	.....	12 08	7 55	7 53	7 10
Smithville	.....	.....	.....	12 18	8 08	8 05	7 20
Orrville	10 00	1 50	4 17	12 32	8 23	8 20	7 35
B'rton City	.....	.....	.....	12 37	8 30	.....	7 41
Lawrence	.....	.....	.....	12 43	8 37	8 33	7 50
Massillon	10 23	2 12	.....	12 56	8 50	8 46	8 05
Canton	10 39	2 35	4 53	1 17	9 14	9 06	8 24
Louisville	.....	.....	.....	1 32	9 30	9 20	8 42
Maximo	.....	.....	.....	1 45	9 40	.....	8 54
ar. ALLIANCE	11 10	3 10	5 25	2 03	9 55	9 45	9 05
lv. ALLIANCE	11 10	3 10	5 25	2 20	P M	9 45	A M
Salem	11 29	3 32	.....	2 48		10 15	
Leetonia	11 39	.....	.....	2 59	Mail	10 26	
Col'mb'na	.....	.....	.....	3 06	Stop.	10 32	
Beaver F'lls	12 42	4 40	.....	4 12	Meals.	11 35	
ar. PITTSBURGH	1 40	5 50	7 45	5 30		1 00	11 30
	A M	A M	A M	P M		P M	P M

Sleeping and Dining Cars. Sleeping Cars. Sleeping and Dining Cars. Sleeping

"YORKEY DICK" IN COUNTY JAIL.

Came Without Extradition Papers.

CHARGES AGAINST PRISONER.

Alleged to Be Implicated in the Robbery at the Bender Home and in the Murder of John Hartong — William Henderson Said to Have Furnished Evidence.

Thomas Rabson, or "Yorkey Dick," as he is best known to local police, accompanied Sheriff McKinney and Patrolman Joseph P. Ryan to Canton without extradition, says the Canton Repository. When confronted by Sheriff McKinney with a warrant while confined in the jail at Madison, Wis., on last Friday, he readily agreed to come to Canton. Sheriff McKinney said that he gave them no trouble on the homeward trip and was landed in the county jail without any difficulty enroute. Sheriff McKinney said that the man did not deny his identity at any time but conversed little with the officers.

"Yorkey Dick" is about 40 years of age, five feet three inches in height, has gray eyes, and of slender and wiry build. He has long been wanted in Stark county to answer for crimes, and is charged with complicity in the Bender robbery near Massillon in June, 1897, and with being an accomplice in the murder of John Hartong, an aged resident of Greentown, on December 2, 1897. Within six months these two crimes, the like of which in boldness and brutality were unequaled in Stark county, were committed and for several years the efforts of the authorities to ferret out the guilty parties proved unsuccessful. Finally an alleged gang of criminals was unearthed through rewards offered and the diligence of the authorities, including Prosecuting Attorney Robert H. Day and Former Prosecuting Attorney Atlee Pomerene. Other jobs besides these two crimes were laid at the door of this gang but little evidence could be secured to incriminate them.

In the spring of 1899, William Henderson, a former Canton saloonkeeper, was arrested in New Philadelphia and brought to Canton for complicity in the Bender robbery. He was indicted by the May, 1899, grand jury, and during the same term of court was found guilty and sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. The grand jury at the January, 1900, term of common pleas court indicted Henderson for first degree murder in the killing of old John Hartong. After a lengthy trial in which there were many rumors of a proposed attempt on the part of Henderson's friends to attack the county jail and liberate him. Henderson was found guilty of second degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. He is at present a prisoner at the penitentiary. It is said that evidence has been furnished by Henderson which will be used against "Yorkey Dick," and that should the latter be indicted, Henderson will be brought to Canton to testify.

The Bender robbery was committed in June, 1897, and there were five burglars who robbed Adam, Jeremiah and Elias Bender, three well known farmers, all well up in years, residing just west of Massillon. On the night in question, five men, four of whom were masked, entered the dwelling and started upstairs with a torch crying "fire." Mrs. Richards, their housekeeper, stepped out of her room and was promptly knocked down. The Benders were then bound and gagged and about $500 in money and a certificate of deposit for $90 secured as booty.

Henderson received eight years in 1897. Michael Moran was found guilty of being mixed up in the crime and sentenced to eight years. His trial was about one year ago. "Yorkey Dick" is the third man arrested. One of the alleged accomplices named King is said to be dead, while the fifth member of the gang accused is still at liberty.

FOUND THE GOODS.

Property Stolen From S. F. Wefler Recovered.

Councilman S. F. Wefler, the other day, made out a search warrant and an officer was Saturday sent to make an examination of the premises of Mrs. Huber, in Patagonia. Mrs. Huber recently did some scrubbing and other work in Mr Wefler's store. About that time considerable glassware and other things were missed from the store All of the property was found hidden in Mrs Huber's home. It was returned to Mr. Wefler, who then decided not to prosecute the woman.

THIEF TOOK FRIGHT.

And Wash Boiler Was Returned to Original Place.

Jacob Rippel, South Erie street hardware merchant, reported to the police Saturday night that a wash boiler had been stolen from in front of his store. Suspecting the identity of the thief, he ordered a search warrant. While the officers were preparing to serve the warrant, the boiler was returned Mr. Rippel says the thief got wind of what he was doing, and was scared into bringing back the boiler.

The St. Paul Calendar for 1903.

Six sheets 10x15 inches, of beautiful reproductions, in colors, of pastel drawings by Brys.n, is now ready for distribution and will be mailed on receipt of twenty-five (25) cents—coin or stamps. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results.

WORK OF FIENDS.

Vandals Use Horse and Attempt to Kill It.

CUT THE HARNESS TO PIECES.

The Owners of the Horse and Carriage, Mrs. Jordan and Her Daughter, Compelled to Walk Nine Miles to Their Home in the Dead of Night—Contents of Buggy Stolen.

Mrs. Enoch Jordan and her son and daughter, who reside near West Lebanon, drove to town Saturday night. They hitched their horse in West street, near the old foundry. When they were ready to return home their horse and carriage were gone. Mrs. Jordan and her daughter walked home. The son remained in the city to carry on a search for the property.

The police, Sunday, located the horse and buggy in Tusarawas township, near the home of Squire Wefler. The horse was badly cut with a knife, as if an attempt had been made to kill it, and the harness was much damaged. The Jordans had made several purchases, and all of these, together with a cape, shawl and blanket, which they had left in the buggy, were stolen.

The property had been found by John Rider, who lives near the Wefler place. The horse was found wedged tightly between a telephone post and a fence, and some of its injuries were the result of its attempts to free itself. The horse was bleeding from several knife wounds. Mrs. Jordan and her daughter came to Massillon again Monday morning to urge the police to apprehend the guilty persons.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Its Extension to Be Completed in Three Years.

Washington, Nov. 10. — A. W. Machen, general superintendent of the free delivery system, in his report for the fiscal year 1902, estimates that within the next three years, when the extension of the rural free delivery service is completed, there will be 40,000 carriers employed, who will cover a territory of 700,000 square miles and make necessary an annual appropriation of about $24,000,000. The territory of the United States available for rural free delivery embraces about 1,000,000 square miles, or one-third of the country's area, including Alaska, and the 11,650 routes now in operation cover a little more than 300,000 square mile, so that almost one-third of the available territory has been provided with service.

Mr. Machen says that while for the last five years the annual increase in the appropriations for the rural service has averaged over 200 per cent in two or three years, when the complete extension shall have been effected, the rate of increase ought not to exceed 8 or 9 per cent, the rate maintained in the older branches of the service. The report says:

The sooner the service is completed, the more quickly will the full effect of its influence on the postal revenue be felt. Hereafter the extension of the service should be made at the rate of 12,000 routes a year until it becomes universal. To do this the department will require such largely increased appropriations that the annual postal deficits for the ensuing two or three years will probably reach $8,000,000 or $10,0000,000, if not more, but once the service is completed and thoroughly organized, the patronage from 20,000,000 of our people who have thus far had little opportunity to enjoy the full benefits of the mail service will increase to such a marked degree that the additional revenue derived will soon reduce the present figures, if not entirely wipe them out.

An additional appropriation of $500,000 is asked for the current year to enable the department to carry out its plans for the uninterrupted extension of the service.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Pupils Present Every Day During October.

The following pupils were present every day during October in Pleasant Valley school district No. 2, Perry township:

Boys—Willie Crowl, Walter Doll, Raymond Stephan, Edmund Stephan, Louis Meyers, Ralph Meyers, Albert Braun, Victor Smith, Melville Clementz, Ernest Jacobs, Roly Byerly, Allen Basht, Walter Albrecht.

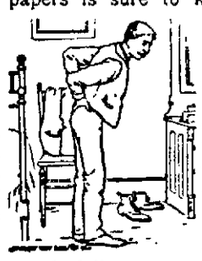
Girls—Ruth Wells, Mabel Wells, Bessie Haffner, Grace Smith, Stella Hake, Ora Basht, Nathalia Koch, Nellie Feather.

J. E. McFARREN, Teacher.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

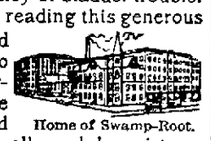
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.



Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

BEN TRAVATA
"THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND"
A PREVENTIVE
BEN TRAVATA
25c — 25c
An Absolute Cure
For Sale by all DEALERS or BEN TRAVATA CHEMICAL CO. Sistersville, W. Va.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence, 4 miles west of Massillon and ½ mile north of Sippo, on

Tuesday, Nov. 25

Horses, Cows, Hogs, and all kinds of Farming implements and many other things too numerous to mention.

ON SAME DAY

I will also sell my real estate consisting of 20 acres, under good cultivation, choice fruit and five-roomed house, good barn and sheds.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

JOHN PACKER.

Homeseekers' Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest

via Chicago & North-Western R'y from Chicago, November 4, 18, December 2 and 16. Exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Iowa, Western Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Wyoming. Better own a farm. Start now. Send 2-cent stamp to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, for copy of the "North-Western Homeseeker." Apply to your nearest ticket agent for particulars, or address, A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Advertisers who use THE INDEPENDENT hear from it.

DR KUTCHIN, Ex-U S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has **hundreds** of such **testimonials**, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Brights Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about **as well as ever.** I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. **In three months** I gained **eighteen pounds.** I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and **I would have saved hundreds** of dollars if I had **gone to him sooner.** I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not go an hour's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired all over feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. **I owe my life to him** This was six years ago I keep well and strong **My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr Kutchin.** If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. APPEL, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and irritable, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; varicose extirpation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence Doctors treated me for rose injection, but did not help me. I was recommended by a friend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 19 pounds eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect- mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Nov. 20, 1902.

ORRVILLE, NATIONAL HOTEL, TUESDAY, NOV. 25

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LEETTRS TO DR. H LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper

WANTED -- HORSES

To winter at the Dalton Stock Farm, 1½ miles northeast of Dalton. All calls by phone or mail promptly answered

We also buy horses

L. S. RUDY.

Uncle Sam says it's all right

Uncle Sam, in the person of ten of his government officials, is always in charge of every department of our distillery. During the entire process of distillation, after the whiskey is stored in barrels in our warehouses, during the seven years it remains there, from the very grain we buy to the whiskey you get, Uncle Sam is constantly on the watch. We dare not take a gallon of our own whiskey from our own warehouse unless he says it's all right. And when he does say so, that whiskey goes direct to you, with all its original strength, richness and flavor, carrying a UNITED STATES REGISTERED DISTILLER'S GUARANTEE of PURITY and AGE, and saving the dealers' enormous profits. That's why HAYNER WHISKEY is the best for medicinal purposes. That's why it is preferred for other uses. That's why we have over a quarter of a million satisfied customers. That's why YOU should try it. Your money back if you're not satisfied.

Direct from our distillery to YOU

Saves Dealers' Profits! Prevents Adulteration!

HAYNER WHISKEY

PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE

4 FULL QUARTS $3.20 EXPRESS PREPAID

We will send you FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER'S SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for $3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you ever used or can buy from anybody else at any price, send it back at our expense, and your $3.20 will be returned to you by next mail. Just think that offer over. How could it be fairer? If you are not perfectly satisfied, you are not out a cent. Better let us send you a trial order. If you don't want four quarts yourself, get a friend to join you. We ship in a plain sealed case, no marks to show what's inside.

Remember we have been in business over 36 years and have a paid-up capital of 500,000.00, so you run absolutely no risk in accepting our offer. A gold-tipped whiskey glass and a corkscrew given free with every order.

Write NOW. Don't put it off. 140

DISTILLERY, TROY, O. ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY

220 West Fifth Street, DAYTON, O.

LIKE NEW....

We make a specialty of Fine Repairing Watches, Jewelry, Clocks and delicate little ornaments are carefully, skillfully and neatly repaired, cleaned and made to look, and be like new. For such work our charges are as reasonable as good work can be done for.

HAWVER, the New Jeweler,

17 SOUTH ERIE, (Opera Block) MASSILLON.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

Good Comforts and Blankets

Great piles of new Blankets and Comforts are ready here for buyers who are looking for good qualities at econonical prices. There are all sorts and all prices. Just an outline of the stocks is given below:

Cotton Blankets in greys and tans, choice clean goods, perfect in every respect—not seconds—**50c**; 11-4 size, **90c, $1 00, $1.25**

Wool Blankets—Immense assortments of the various sizes and grades. Full showings of the celebrated Zanesville and St. Mary's Blankets, **$2.39, $3.50, $4.98, $5 98** and up to **$18.00.**

Comforts—Made by Massillon ladies, and we guarantee them to be first class. All white cotton is used and the coverings are of good calicoes, challies and sateens. Price range, **$1.25, $1.39, $1 50, $1.75, $2 00** and **$2 50.**

Wool Comforts—Much warmer than cotton ones, lighter and more healthful, cheese cloth covered, **$2.75** and **$3.25;** Silkoline covered, **$4.00 $4 50.**

Those Bargains in Men's Underwear.

23c For Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, wonderful values in gray and tan, **23c.**

c For Men's 50c Brown Underwear, shirts only, a great bargain, **33c.**

50c For Men's $1.00 Silk Fleeced Underwear, the end of the line.

69c For Men's Fine Camels Hair Underwear, odd sizes in shirts and drawers, regular $1 goods, **69c**

75c For Men's $1.00 Wool Fleeced Underwear, shirts and drawers in gray, **75c.**

98c For Men's Luzerne Underwear, regularly $1.50, the closing price **98c.**

Stamped Cushion Covers.

An unusually fine lot at a low price. These consist of top and bottom, and are shown in the latest patterns and prettiest colorings. All the Silks and Cords, etc., are ready in the department, too. Art counter, first floor. **The Cushion Covers 25c.**

New Line Fancy Linens.

It consists of Dresser Covers with Pillow Shams and Wash Stand Cover to match, Doilies, Lunch Cloths, Tray Cloths, etc., Mexican drawn work and open work designs. Much cheaper than cost of materials to make them. Displayed in Linen Department.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE PRESIDENT STANDS FIRM.

Coming Message Deals Largely with Trusts.

TARIFF REVISION CAN WAIT.

Advice of Capitalists to Ignore the Trusts in His Message Unheeded by the President —Change in Government's Policy Toward Wall Street.

Washington, Nov. 12 —"The President will make an attempt to bring the seat of government back from New York to Washington," remarked a cabinet minister who was discussing the new anti-trust policy of President Roosevelt this morning. The President left for New York Monday and from there he will go South. He leaves behind him a prepared message to the next congress. It is very short and to the point. It is expected that there will be but few corrections and additions.

Within the last few days a vigorous effort has been made to turn him from trust agitation to tariff revision. He is obdurate. He thinks the tariff can await the recommendations of a commission to be established by congress this winter. He thinks the trusts should have more immediate attention although he is considering a commission for their benefit. His trust recommendations will follow those of his last message to congress, although they will be presented with greater detail.

It was announced last week in these dispatches that the new policy of the President would bear down hard on over-capitalization, over-speculation and like evils. Since then a tremendous effort has been made to cause him to be more conservative along these lines. He says that he has made up his mind to take the opposite course from that pointed out by his most influential New York advisers.

Government deposits in national banks are to be reduced if the cash treasury balance requires such action. There will be no treasury support in the case of gold shipments. Municipal bonds are no longer good to secure national bank deposits, except in certain provisional exceptions.

The entire policy of the government is slowly changing but it is so definite that it is attracting the attention of Wall street and the financial world is preparing for an entirely different attitude on the part of the administration. The President did not read his message to the cabinet until late Friday, and it required a few days for it to become known. It is expected here that it will cause a number of the big financial deals proposed for the future to be temporarily postponed.

Intestinal infection, appendicitis and all affections of the bowels, liver and kidneys prevented by taking genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine Co. Z. T. Baltzly.

OHIO MINERS' ELECTION.

Columbus, Nov. 12.—Nomination blanks have been mailed the various locals affiliating with the Ohio Mine Workers, to be filled out by them with the names of members aspiring to the three principal offices of the organization and to be member of the executive board of the auditing committee. The unions are requested to have the blanks in the state office by November 30. Each year the unions are afforded the above opportunity. The members nominated are voted upon by the convention of the workers, which will be held this year the second week in January.

There will no doubt be a number of nominees, if past years can be taken as a criterion. Some of them will drop out before the vote is taken, and others when they learn that the three present incumbents are to be candidates for re-election. The present officers are: President, W. H. Haskins; vice president, D. H. Sullivan; secretary-treasurer, G. W. Savage.

The very friendly relations which now exist between the organization and the operators is due principally to the manner in which the three officers have so admirably conducted the affairs of the organization. The conventions of the past four years have elected Mr. Haskins and Mr. Sulilvan by big majorities, and the miners have honored Mr. Savage with three successive elections.

When you awake in the morning feeling like the end of a misspent life, your mouth full of fur and your soul full of regrets, take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great Medicine. Z. T. Baltzly

CARDS, THEN DEATH

A DOOMED DESERTER WHO PLAYED POKER AND WON.

As a Preliminary to His Execution He Had His Winnings Distributed Among the Members of the Squad That Shot Him to Death.

"It is a curious fact," said a member of Company A, Third Maryland, "that military execution had a peculiar fascination for men who were daily accustomed to see hundreds slain in battle. Men who shovel a breastwork in on a trench full of slain comrades and chew hardtack or eat salt pork while at the job with a callousness which only such frequent scenes or occurrences would make possible in the human heart became peculiarly sensitive and alive to the solemn parade and formalities of a military execution.

"In our regiment we had a private soldier sentenced to be shot for deserting to the enemy. His name was Thompson, and he belonged to Company K. This man Thompson had deserted off vedette post one night and some two months afterward came into our lines, where members of his own company happened to be on picket duty. Thompson did not calculate on this. His idea in coming in was to surrender as a Confederate soldier and be sent north. It happened near to the Weldon railroad, where our division of the Ninth corps was then posted. Of course, on being recognized, he was taken to headquarters, and a court martial was immediately convened. It leaked out somehow that Thompson was not the humble soldier he seemed, but a Confederate officer and spy. He had been an officer in the United States navy before the war. He resigned and went south, where he secured the commission of colonel of infantry.

"Being a Marylander of family, efforts were made to save his life, but in a quiet way, as his relatives feared to disclose his real identity for fear he would be hanged as a spy instead of shot as a deserter. Friday, the day set for execution in the Army of the Potomac, came around too soon for Thompson and his relatives. The night previous he had been informed that all efforts had failed at Washington. I was on guard duty over him, and my brother was one of the detail of twelve men selected as the firing squad. My brother didn't like the job, and came to the tent where I was on guard to consult with me how to get out of it. Thompson overheard our conversation, and, knowing my brother by name, he broke in: 'Say, Tip, you must not back out. I want you in the squad, as I know you are a dead shot and will save me from the sergeant.'

"It was the practice for the sergeant if the firing squad failed to kill the doomed man with a volley to place the muzzle of his rifle against the temple of the prisoner and blow out his brains.

"After Tip had consented the officer of the guard permitted us to play cards with the prisoner. He had a roll of bills, and we were soon in a stiff poker game. Two guards, including myself, my brother Tip and Thompson, composed the quartet. We played until gray daylight, and Thompson skinned the party of every dollar. He had phenomenal luck and watched the game closely.

"In the afternoon he was to die, and about noon he asked to see the lieutenant of the firing squad. Handing the officer $500, he asked him to divide it equally among the men detailed to shoot him.

"The division was drawn up and formed three sides of a square, the fourth side being open, where the grave of Thompson was freshly dug. The band played the dead march in 'Saul,' and Thompson, at the head of the firing squad, marched around the three sides of the square, with the coffin in which he was to be inclosed carried immediately behind him. Reaching the open space, the coffin was set down. Thompson seated himself on the end of it, facing the firing squad, about twelve paces distant. The death warrant was read, and the chaplain tied his handkerchief over the prisoner's eyes. I watched Thompson, curious to note if he would hear the reports of the muskets that killed him. Presently I heard the lieutenant's low voice: 'Ready! Aim! Fire!'

"In the next instant Thompson toppled back into his coffin a dead man. The reports of the muskets he never heard, as I saw him swiftly fall, over before I heard the guns crack, and so I settled this disputed point to my own satisfaction, and to that extent the execution of Thompson interested me and no more."—Washington Post.

To Thread a Hair Through a Walnut.

To pass a hair through a walnut without boring a hole seems an impossibility, but the feat has often been done. The hull of the walnut when examined with a strong glass is seen to have innumerable small openings, some of which lead entirely through the nut. The trick consists in using a very fine hair and an infinite amount of patience. Pass the hair into one of these minute crevices and urge it gently along. Sometimes it will appear on the other side at the first trial, but if it comes out at the hundred and first you will be very lucky.

He Had Learned It.

"I heard a good story the other day," began the grocery man, "about a certain politician."

"That will do," interrupted the disappointed officeseeker. "In the first place, there are no certain politicians."—Chicago News.

And One of Them Went Wrong.

Adam was lucky in another way. He had no friends to come around telling him how he ought to bring up his boys.—Chicago Record-Herald.

NEW FAD IN RINGS.

Fashionable Woman Displays One on the Outside of Her Glove.

At a recent performance at Mrs. Osborn's playhouse a woman prominent in the "smart set" made a startling effort to introduce a new "fad" in rings, says the New York Times. As she raised her opera glass to scan the house from her box it was seen (it could not help but be seen) that she wore on the little finger of her left hand a cluster ring of brilliant diamonds surrounding an enormous pearl. The ring was one to excite attention in itself, but what made it a startling feature of the lady's appearance was the fact that it was worn outside the white kid glove. As to the woman's position in the inner circle of the "smart set" there is no question. She has influence, audacity and force. Though no longer in her first youth she is always perfectly groomed, and no debutante can boast more exquisite or more expensive toilets.

It has been regarded as "the limit" to wear rings over gloves. It is considered worse than wearing diamonds at the breakfast table. That it is infinitely more convenient to put them on over the glove than to put on a tight glove over them has nothing to do with the case, of course. None but a woman strongly intrenched in a social position could have dared do it. The question is, "Will she set a fashion?"

A Way to Photograph on Canvas.

Artist Bechard, a pupil and friend of Cabanel, has discovered a method by which he can reproduce any subject by photography on painters' canvas, reducing to the minimum the difficult art of painting reproductions, says the Paris correspondent of the New York World. No one has been able to do it hitherto because the canvas is coated with white lead and fatty substances. By using a photograph of the picture on canvas the necessity of spending weeks, perhaps months, in work on the original outline is obviated, as the shading is faithfully reproduced with the outline by the camera, and only the colors have to be filled in. The reproduction of a painting like, for example, "Le Poete," in the Luxembourg, could not be finished in less than four weeks by an artist of average talent. But by photographing the picture on canvas and afterward painting in the colors the whole can be completed in eight days and, it is claimed, in equally good style.

Knack of Concealing Their Knack.

"Many women," said the philosopher, "can make their own clothes, but it is the exalted few who can make them so that the others will not suspect it."—Indianapolis News.

When a man is looking for a wife, he wants an angel, but when he goes to housekeeping he sometimes says ugly things because he didn't get a cook

One-Way Colonist Tickets.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month until April 30, 1903, one-way second class Colonist tickets will be sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway from Chicago to points in South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Eastern Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Southwestern Missouri at about one-half regular rates.

ROUND-TRIP HOME-SEEKERS' TICKETS

During the same period round trip Home-seekers' excursion tickets will be sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on the first and third Tuesday of each month, good to return within 21 days from date of sale, to many points in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota, North Dakota and other western and southwestern states.

For further information apply to any coupon ticket agent, or address E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217-218 Williamson Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

Deer Shooting.

The prospects for deer shooting in Northern Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan the coming season are exceptionaly good, and fine sport is assured. Reduced rates will be made for excursion tickets from Chicago and Milwaukee to points on and via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. A synopsis of the game laws now in effect may be obtained on application to E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217-218 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	70
Loose hay, per ton	$8–$10
Bailed hay	$11 00
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn (new)	45–50
Corn (old)	70
Oats (new)	30–32
Clover Seed	4 00–4 50
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	1 50
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (best medium)	13–20
Wool (fine)	12–14
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 20
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Apples	40–50
Potatoes, per bushel	40
White beans	2 15
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20–22
Eggs (fresh)	22
Spring Chickens, live per lb	10
Chickens, dressed per lb	13
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	13
Shoulder	10
Lard	11

A LURKING DANGER.

Danger lurks in every ache of the back. Don't be deceived by backache. Don't mistake its meaning. Don't fail to realize the serious side of a "bad back."

The pains and aches of a "bad back" are many and varied---sharp stitches---severe twitches---acute twinges of pain---slow exhaustive aches. The back is tired, is lame and weak.

The "danger in it" comes from the kidneys; for most backache pains are but kidney ills. Backache tells of a kidney blockade. The delicate little kidney filters are clogged and warn you through the back. Go to the assistance of the kidneys when they "cry for help." Doan's Kidney Pills relieve the ache and Cure the cause.

Danger is near at hand when the kidneys are sick. The urinary dischages tell the kidneys' condition. "A brickdust" like deposit in the urine, or when too highly colored, too frequent in passage, in any way, neglect is serious.

Disorders of the kidneys and bladder call for prompt attention. The early symptoms are but forerunners of dangerous diabetes, hard to shake off---dropsy, which makes an invalid of the most vigorous constitution---Bright's disease, dread destroyer, incurable in advanced stages.

Doan's Kidney Pills act quickly--cure quickly. Don't wait until too late.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

ARE ENDORSED BY

Massillon People!

S. Erie St.

Mrs. Thomas Hagan, of 328 South Erie street, says: "I just as emphatically endorse Doan's Kidney Pills today and it is nearly four years since I got my first box at Baltzly's drug store, as I did in 1896 when I publicly expressed my opinions through our Massillon paper about that remarkable remedy. When Doan's Kidney Pills cure, they cure radically."

Hotel Conrad

Mr. T. B. Arnold, former proprietor of Hotel Conrad, says:

"In the summer of 1896 I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store and used them for a miserable backache which caught me across the loins every time I stooped or brought any strain on the muscles of the back. The treatment cured me, and I made public through our newspapers my experience with, and opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills four years afterwards. I don't think I can do a greater kindness to the ordinary traveling man or any of my fellow citizens in Massillon, than to tell them that cure has been permanent and that if they suffer at all from backache or any of the consequents of kidney trouble, try Doan's Kidney Pills."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

ARE ENDORSED BY

Massillon People!

Andrew St.

Mr. O. C. Brady, of 52 Andrew street, says:—"Our knowledge of Doan's Kidney Pills dates back some three years. During that time we have used a number of boxes in our family, buying them at Z T. Baltzly's drug store, 12 South Erie street. The results have always been so satisfactory that we have no hesitation in emphatically endorsing the preparation. We have on more than one occasion recommended it to people whom we know are suffering from kidney complaint."

Third St.

Mr Nicholas Youngblood, corner of Third and Elizabeth streets, says: "Mr. Youngblood's business, that of a moulder, necessitates much bending and stooping. This combined with the heavy lifting, brought such a strain on his back that it affected his kidneys greatly. At times he was scarcely able to be about. He had the good fortune to learn of Doan's Kidney Pills and he procured them at Z T. Baltzly's drug store, 12 South Erie Street. He was so much benefited that he bought a second box and the use of this absolutely cured him. I can also vouch personally as to the wonderful value of Doan's Kidney Pills."

A FREE TRIAL We will mail free to any address a trial box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

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